The Times

LOS ANGELES

In One Part: 16 Pages.

XXI YEAR. PER WEEK...20 CENTS PER MONTH...75 CENTS | $9 A YEAR. TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1901. ON ALL NEWS STANDS, TRAINS AND STREETS | 5 CENTS

LABOR DISPUTES

BIG STEEL STRIKE IS IN STATU QUO.

Hyde Park Mill Starts Up and McKeesport is Feverish—Little Change Apparent Otherwise.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PITTSBURGH (Pa.) Aug. 5.—The strike history of the day in Pittsburgh itself is not prolific of results. Considerable, however, was doing in surrounding towns. In this city, all of the idle mills are in the same condition as before the failure of the conference to settle the strike, and no apparent move is being made by the manufacturers to start the mills, consequently there has been no break in the strikers' ranks.

The most important strike points tonight seem to be Leechburg and Wellsville, with McKeesport a possible trouble center. From Leechburg this telegram was received:

"At 4 o'clock this afternoon, the Hyde Park mill, which has been idle since the first of this year, was started. At 3:45 o'clock p.m., a train arrived at Hyde Park from Saltsburg, Vandergrift and Apollo. The train stopped at the works, and fifty-seven men, clad in working garb and carrying dinner buckets, left the train and hurried into the works. There was no excitement, and the mill owners and managers tonight claim that they now have enough men in the mills to operate all of the five-plant mill. Sentinels are out, and no one is allowed to get into the mill without a password.

"Late this afternoon six mill men from Leechburg sauntered down toward the mill, passed the guards and walked into the mills, where tonight they are at work. This makes sixty-three men now employed at the works. The mill is running tonight. The Amalgamated men, however, are on the ground, making desperate efforts to keep all union men out. They make the bold assertion that in two days after President Shaffer issues his general strike order, not a wheel will be turning in Vandergrift, Apollo or Hyde Park."

From Wellsville, O., the following report is made:

"The last four of the striking steel workers who were arrested Saturday, charged with riot, were released from jail late this afternoon upon bail. There are warrants yet in the hands of the police for seventeen more of the strikers.

"Four new men were brought into the mill at Scottdale today, and four of the strikers deserted the union and went back to work. Five mills were working today, and four are working tonight, the largest number run any day since the strike began."

The condition at McKeesport at 10 o'clock p.m. is reported feverish. Many strikers are on the street around the National Tube Works. The men announce they are only waiting for orders from headquarters before going out. Organizer Flynn of the Federation of Labor was here today looking over the situation, and conferring with the local leaders. Persistent rumors are to the effect that the mine-workers will refuse to furnish coal for the trust, coke furnaces or mills.

An ordinance has been drawn by Common Councilman James M. Waumpler of the Fourth Ward, appropriating $500,000 for additional paving and sewer work in McKeesport. Only taxpayers are to be employed at the work. It is intended for the benefit of the strikers, in case the struggle is prolonged. Labor leaders will bring great pressure to bear on Councilmen to have the ordinance passed. It would furnish work for most of the strikers for almost a year.

FIRST AGGRESSIVE MOVE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The efforts of Mayor Phelan to effect an amicable settlement of the strike have failed, and the Labor Council has made its first aggressive move by ordering out the sand teamsters. This, in brief, is the labor situation tonight.

The Mayor failed to secure a conference with the board of directors of the Employers Association today. M. P. Michael, attorney for the association, was out of the city, and responses were not obtained to requests made to individual directors that they be present.

About noon, the Mayor met a number of merchants in his office. All but one of them disavowed any connection with the Employers' Association. These men decided against asking for another meeting of the Employers' Association and during the afternoon, Mayor Phelan submitted Atty. Michael's letter of August 2 to the labor leaders.

NEGOTIATIONS ENDED.

The Mayor, in a statement which he issued this evening, says that he considers the negotiations at an end, and a similar view was taken tonight by the San Francisco Labor Council, at which the correspondence submitted by him was discussed at length. The labor leaders take the position that the refusal of the employers to treat with the unions renders a compromise impossible. They have not announced their plans for the future, but the impression prevails that the strike is to be widely extended. Power to act has been placed in the hands of the Labor Council, which can, if so disposed, call out fifty unions, embracing about 25,000 men. The council, after considering the situation tonight, decided not to order a general strike at present, but called out the sand teamsters, about 400 in number, who are not included in the City Front Federation. This action will seriously affect building operations, as the sand teamsters are engaged in hauling material for mortar, cement, etc.

There was little change in the situation on the water front today. More men were at work than Saturday, but owing to their inexperience not much was accomplished toward relieving the congestion of freight. The Pomona for Eureka was the only vessel to sail during the day.

The steamer Colon is being used by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company as a boarding and lodging place for the hands employed on the Mail dock. The Mail company has 250 men quartered on the vessel.

The firms of Bennett & Goodall, Eachen & Minor and Thomas Young & Co. have chartered the Ohio, and will quarter all the men they hire to take the places of the strikers on the vessel. Cooks and waiters have been hired, and arrangements have been completed to furnish accommodations for more than 500 men.

SHAFFER SOUNDING THEM.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5.—Just a faint glimmer of hope that the great steel-workers' strike would be settled was embodied in a statement given out by President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association tonight. When asked if he would pursue the same policy in ordering a strike in the mills of the Federal Steel, the National Steel and the National Tube companies as he did in calling out the men in the mills of the American Tin Plate Company, he replied: "If it had not been for this determination on my part, the general strike would have been ordered Saturday night."

Before calling out the tin workers, and after failing to get any satisfaction from the officials of the American Sheet Tin Company and the American Steel Hoop Company, President Shaffer sent a telegram to Vice-President Warner Arms of the American Tin Plate Company, notifying him that under article 19, section 35, of the constitution of the Amalgamated Association, he would be obliged to call out the tin workers in all of the mills owned by the United States Steel Corporation, unless the difficulty was settled within a period of ten days. As a result of this notice, Arms succeeded in getting together another conference, and a vain attempt was made to settle the dispute and prevent a strike which would involve the tin mills.

In order to be equally fair to the other constituent companies of the United States Steel Corporation and accord them the same treatment, President Shaffer has sent a similar notice to the officers of the Federal Steel Company, the National Steel Company and the National Tube Company, giving them the same time in which to make any effort they may desire to bring about a settlement, or he will put in force this same clause in the Amalgamated constitution. It is presumed that the delay in issuing the general order will be at least until the end of the present week. In the meantime, the men in the mills of these three companies will be prepared to come out when the strike order is issued.

The possibility of a settlement of the strike is based on the bare hope that the officials of the three additional companies will bring to bear sufficient influence to urge an adjustment of the difficulty before the strike order is issued.

A dispatch from Wellsville, O., says that President Henry B. Henderson of the Potters' local lodge was arrested late tonight on a charge of riot, for which the warrant was issued last Saturday. He was released on bail.

EARLIER REPORTS.

SHAFFER TAKES OF FIGHT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5.—Shaffer arrived at quarters at 11:45 o'clock, and fifteen minutes later called the newspapermen to his private office. When asked if a settlement could have been reached in New York Saturday, had they waived their rights at the Painton, Lindsay and McCutcheon and the Wellsville plants, he said:

"The Amalgamated Association could have settled in New York if they had given us these mills, but we could not do that. Just as long as we can fight, we are going to fight for them. They are as much to us now as any of the lodges. Their fight is ours, and our fight is theirs."

"When will you issue the call for a general strike?" was the next question, and his answer was: "Within a week."

"How many men will be affected?"

"I do not know how many men the strike order will affect."

"Will the board be called for any more conferences?"

"No; the board has been dismissed, and will not be called unless the other side wants peace. They have declared war."

President Shaffer said that the statement in the papers of his stop-off at Washington was true, but that he did not see President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, as he was not in town. Secretary Morrison was seen, however, and he assured Shaffer that the American Federation of Labor would give its financial support.

"I have requested President Gompers to come to Pittsburgh this week for a conference," said Shaffer, "and I expect him here."

It is thought that most of the vice-presidents have left for their homes, as only four or five of them visited the association rooms during the morning.

Shaffer recently explained that before an order for a strike is issued, a circular letter would be sent out from the general offices to all lodges of the organization, explaining the situation and giving a complete report of the earnest attempts made by the association to bring about an honorable settlement and their failure. This circular will be read in lodge meetings. The strike order will then be received without the least misunderstanding on the part of the members.

Doubt is expressed in some quarters that the strike will not spread farther. It is suggested that the employés of the Federal Steel Company, National Steel Company and National Tube Company are the strikers' main source of revenue, and to call them out would deprive the association of the funds necessary to carry on the struggle. Another reason given is that the Amalgamated Association, having signed contracts with all of these companies for one year, beginning with June 1, 1900, would, by violating these contracts, give Morgan and his associates trump cards that they would not hesitate to use.

The Chronicle-Telegraph says this afternoon: "One of the officials of the Lafayette Lodge, Lawrenceville, of the Amalgamated Association this morning announced that he had been notified there would be no strike order. He is authority also for the statement that the directors of the steel corporation are dissatisfied with J. P. Mor-

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

News Under to The Times This Morning

1. Big Strike in Statu Quo. Great Loss of Life by Explosion.
2. Short Line Withdraws Graders. Cullom on Future Legislation.
3. Cattle and Sheep Men at War. Oil-rate Cases at 'Frisco. Aggie's Successor's Proclamation.
4. Empress Federick is Dead. Mayor Phelan's Effort Failed.
5. Navahoe Won Racing Cup. Boers Harassed Coleville.
6. Weather Report. Liners: Classified Advertising.
7. The Times' Current Topics Club.
8. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
9. State Snapshots.
10. The Public Service, Official Doings.
11. Unionism Blocks Building.
12. The Great Strike of Steel Workers.
13. Financial and Commercial.
14. Our Neighboring Counties.
15. Los Angeles County. Its Towns.
16. The City in Brief. Paragraphettes. Home News and Local Business.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Rival Mexican organizations getting up two celebrations of Mexican Independence day....Los Angeles capital makes copper strike in Arizona....Builders cancel their plans and decide not to do any building while Jim Gray is on the rampage....Non-union men installed in sugar factory. Judge Sterry's condition improved. Barbers on the anxious seat waiting for the examiners to come here....A flurry over new oil finds....Brock, the faking policeman, suspended...."Juice" shut off by eagle and squirrel....John Crean asks for a franchise for electric road to Santa Monica....Toughs try to run a car and blood is spilled....Attorney and witness flare up in Furrey case....Z. Williams, accused of fiendishness in Pasadena, gets clear on technicality....Mrs. Edith Hanley sues Traction company for $20,000 on account of little daughter's death....City a winner in Pomeroy-Hooker suit....A heavy sentence for man who insults women on street....Typewriter crook bound over....Spirited opening of tennis tournament .... Firemen injured. Wrapper at People's Store a thief....A milkman's story a fake

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. San Jacinto woman kills her desperado husband in self-defense....Two Pasadenas liable not to get together after all....Hot shot fired at Point Loma spookery in San Diego....Citrus-fruit record broken at Covina....Children's fiesta at Redlands tomorrow....Bible Institute conference in Long Beach....Greatest rain in Randsburg's history....Hundred Catalina visitors unable to leave yesterday morning....Santa Monica Trustees shy of trolley franchise question.

PACIFIC COAST. Cattle and sheep men in Oregon war over pasturage. Temperance workers confer....Two men for Folsom....Rain at San José. Japanese laborers have a riot....W. P. Poulson a suicide.

GENERAL EASTERN. Great loss of life in Philadelphia caused by an explosion....Chicago power-house robbed. Senator Cullom on pending legislation. Killed by street car....Insane patient burned to death....Battle fought by Kentucky mountaineers....Negro murderer electrocuted.

WASHINGTON. Maj. Doyen reprimanded....Maj. Eltonhead's sentence commuted....Receiver for Austin bank. Naval heroes to be honored....Dewey calls on Hackett....Oklahoma townsites.

SPORTS. Navahoe got racing cup. Brighton Beach entries....Crabill will give up ball playing....Keene on British sports....Croker-Whitney winners. Cup defender's races....Rockton won Saratoga handicap.

STRIKE. Big strike in statu quo. Mayor Phelan's effort failed....Garment workers win at Newark....San Francisco business still congested. Schwab holds conference.

RAILROADS. Short Line withdraws its graders in Clover Valley....Union Pacific reorganization denied....Oil-rate hearing at San Francisco....Wreck on the Santa Fé in Arizona.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL. Western live-stock quotations....General eastern markets....Citrus fruits in the East....Textile mills' increase..San Francisco markets

WRECKED BUILDINGS.

Ten or Twenty People Dead.

A Mysterious Explosion at Philadelphia.

Great Pile of Ruins Soon Wrapped in Flames.

Disaster Supposed to Have Been Caused by Barrel of Gasoline.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—A terrible explosion in a block of six buildings on Locust street, near Tenth, wrecked five of the structures and caused the death of from ten to twenty or more persons. Over two score others were more or less seriously injured. Some of these taken to the hospital will die. It is estimated that at least thirty-five persons were in the five buildings when the explosion occurred, and the exact number of dead will probably not be known for twenty-two four hours.

The buildings were occupied as follows:

No. 1008—Houseman's pool and billiard rooms.

No. 1010—Morris Rosenthal's second-hand clothing store, occupied by Rosenthal, his wife and five children.

No. 1012—William Jones, colored restaurant, occupied by Jones and about fifteen boarders.

No. 1014—George McClemmy's grocery store, occupied by McClemmy's clerk and servant girl.

No. 1016—Patrick Quigley's grocery store, occupied by Quigley, his wife, three children and his uncle.

No. 1018—Albert Mountain's grocery and meat store, occupied by Mountain, mother, sister and clerk.

The explosion occurred about 9:30 o'clock. What exploded, and how it happened, is not known at this time, but it is believed to have been a barrel of gasoline in one of the three grocery stores. With the explosion of No. 1008 the front walls of the building were blown outward into the street, while the floors and the roofs were blown upward and fell straight to the ground. Almost every building in a radius of two blocks about the scene of the explosion had window panes shattered and was otherwise damaged. Every building on the opposite side of Locust street was more or less wrecked, but none of them fell.

A terrible cry went up from the ruins the moment the explosion occurred. Women, children and men, occupying the wrecked houses, were seen crawling out of the ruins, while agonizing cries of others were heard in the wreckage. From all the surrounding buildings injured people came running, and fell into the street unconscious. To add to the horror fire broke out in the débris the moment it settled to the ground, and in less than five minutes the great pile was burning fiercely from end to end.

A general alarm was turned in for apparatus and ambulances, and in the mean time the work of rescue was voluntarily begun by those in the neighborhood that were not injured. Here and there a person was dragged from the ruins before the fire could reach the victim, several lives being saved by this prompt work. When the firemen reached the scene, the flames had reached great headway, and were igniting the building across the street. The fire, however, was soon under control, and with the exception of a small blaze here and there, the fire was extinguished in a few minutes.

The work of digging away the ruins was then begun in earnest. Near the edge of the débris several colored men were taken out and sent to the hospitals. While the firemen and policemen were digging in the débris and hauling away heavy timbers in several sections of the wreckage, cries were heard coming from the cellar of Mountain's grocery store. Fifty men with rope and tackle were immediately put to work at that point and pulled away the roofing and flooring which had fallen into a massed heap. From the bottom of the pile, doubled up, were taken a man and woman. The man was able to speak, but the woman was apparently dead.

While the work of rescue was going on in the exploded block, hospital attendants and others made a search of the street, and almost a score of persons were taken to the various hospitals from these places.

The Jefferson and the Pennsylvania hospitals, which are located nearest to the scene of the explosion, were soon crowded with the injured. None of those taken to the hospital had died up to midnight. Hundreds of men are now at work clearing away the wreckage. The new buildings containing the pool rooms, clothing store and the restaurant were three-story brick structures while the other buildings were two-and-one-half story structures.

At 1:30 a.m., the only known deaths are those at the hospitals, that of an unknown colored woman and a two-year-old colored child.

At the Pennsylvania Hospital five of the patients, it is thought, will die before morning. These are two colored women, one colored man and two colored children. Among these are Samuel Gale, aged 40 (white) and his daughter, Florence, aged 20. Both are badly burned in addition to other injuries.

Of the Rosenthal family, Minnie, aged 12, was taken from the ruins seriously injured, and will die. The father is also badly injured.

From forty to forty-five persons are tonight lying in the several hospitals, suffering more or less severe injuries.

At 2 o'clock a.m. the rescuers came across the apparently inanimate body of a colored woman, but remarkable to relate the woman was alive and asked for water. She was taken to the hospital. Five minutes later the body of a negro man was found. He was not identified.

CHINA

IMPORTATION OF ARMS TO BE PROHIBITED.

POWERS DEMAND A TWO-YEARS STOPPAGE BY EDICT.

Russia Objects to Appointment of Kuei Chun as Minister to St. Petersburg. Chou Fu the Virtual Successor of Li Hung Chang.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PEKING, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] M. Bean, the French minister, has presented, and his colleagues have unanimously adopted, an article which will be added to the final protocol. This article states that an imperial edict must be issued, prohibiting for two years the importation into China of arms and ammunition and materials used in the manufacture of the same. Now this edict will be capable of prolongation at the discretion of the powers. Owing to differences between the ministers respecting contraband, it has been agreed to maintain silence on the question.

Russia has raised an objection to the appointment of Kuei Chun as Chinese Minister to St. Petersburg, because of his Boxer sympathies, and he will return to court. Li Hung Chang secured the appointment of Kuei Chun as Viceroy of Sze Chuan, and he was reputed to be friendly to foreigners. The court will appoint a Manchu, Tuke Shihni, to succeed Jang Yu as Chinese Minister at the Russian capital. Tuke Shihni has assisted in forwarding the interests of the Russian Bank. Chou Fou, who has acted as special commissioner to settle the claims of missionaries, left here today to resume his duties as provincial treasurer of Pao Ting Fu, capital of Chi Li province. Chou Fu will practically become Viceroy of the province, as Li Hung Chang, the real Viceroy, is occupied with his duties as peace envoy.

On account of the disagreement between the envoys [illegible] Chou Fu has requested the aid of the foreigners in order to secure harmony. The two men named are Capt. Bourguignon, a Frenchman, who was until recently Police Commissioner at Pao Ting Fu, and Rev. Gilbert Reid, who for ten months has acted as interpreter of the British forces. Notwithstanding these efforts, it will be difficult to restore peace, as thousands of Boxers and brigands have been allowed to roam at large for a long time, and disorder is the normal condition.

PARIS' HEALTH RULE.

Public Requested Not to Spit in the Street, as This Is Supposed to Propagate Tuberculosis.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PARIS, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Thousands of small bills have been posted on the dead walls of houses and lamp posts, bearing the following police notice: "The public are earnestly requested in order to avoid the danger of propagating tuberculosis and other zymotic diseases not to spit in the streets." This notice is issued in accordance with a decision of the municipality on July 2. Hitherto it appears not to have been in effect.

TOO MUCH REALISM.

British Naval Maneuvers Have Been Fraught With Numerous Accidents, Both to Vessels and Sailors.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] There has been more realism in the naval maneuvers than the admiralty authorities had expected. Not only have two torpedo-boat destroyers been lost but it is reported that several others have been crippled. The wreck of the Viper was, of course, the most serious accident of the maneuvers.

The destroyer Violet is said to be in a bad way. Nearly all her water tube boilers have been disabled through split tubes, and it was only by great presence of mind and prompt action that the stokers were saved from being scalded to death. There are rumors of accidents of a similar nature on other vessels about which there will probably be a full inquiry.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Insane Patient Threw Himself in Burning Furnace Until He Had Been Frightfully and Fatally Burned.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SALT LAKE (Utah) Aug. 5.—A special to the Deseret News from Provo, Utah, says that John M. Wilson, a patient at the insane asylum threw himself head first into the open door of a furnace today. He was badly burned before being pulled out. While bandages were being prepared Wilson broke away and again threw himself into the furnace, this time being so frightfully burned that he died within a short time.

ARRESTED ON OLD CHARGE.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—A dispatch from Dantzig to the Lokal Anzeiger reports the arrest there of a man who gives his name as Baumann, and asserts that he is an American journalist from San Francisco, and was awaiting to see the maneuvers. The arrest was made on the basis of an alleged identification of Baumann as a merchant who fled from Cologne twenty-three years ago to avoid proceedings for fraudulent bankruptcy.

RAILROAD RECORD

WITHDRAWAL OF GRADERS.

Short Line Needs Them on Salmon River.

Not Working So Fast Below Calientes.

Counsel for Both Roads on the Way to Court at Elko, Nev.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SALT LAKE (Utah) Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] There was no little speculation in railroad circles here today over the announcement in a Los Angeles paper that the Oregon Short Line was discharging the most of its graders in the Clover Valley Junction and Meadow Valley wash sections. The report arose over the return from there, during the night, of two carloads of workmen who have been doing construction work. The claim was made that the Short Line has inaugurated a sudden change of policy with reference to rushing its roadbed work toward Los Angeles, and that it wanted to wait at least until the outcome of the litigation that will take place at Reno in September in relation to the right of way between Clover Valley and the California Nevada State line. What is the actuating motive of course is not known on the outside, but the withdrawal of a large number of men from the disputed territory is significant to say the least.

General Manager Bancroft, when seen in relation to the matter today, said: "The withdrawal of the men is simply because we need them elsewhere at this time more than we do there. Just now we are rushing work on the Salmon River branch in Idaho, and therefore sent the men up there. We are not going to work quite as fast for the time being below Calientes, that is all, but we are going to Los Angeles just the same, and nothing can stop us.

"It is not improbable that the emphatic announcement by the officials of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake road, a few days ago, that they had been crowded from their ground just as often as they were going to be and that hereafter they proposed to make a stand in defense of their rights had something to do with the change of programme. Certainly, the withdrawal of a considerable number of men who were objectionable to the other side will have a tendancy to simplify matters, coming, as it does, at a time when feeling was running as high as it is at present.

General Solicitor Williams of the Short Line and Attorney Whittemore of the San Pedro line both left for Elko today. They will argue the tax title case tomorrow, and Whittemore and Murphy of Nevada, counsel, will leave for Los Angeles the day following, to confer with Vice-Presidents Gibbon and Clark.

OIL RATE CASES AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SUPER OFFICIALS TELL OF THE TRAFFIC IN FLUID.

Bakersfield to Los Angeles Route Said to Be More Expensive to Operate Than That from the Kern Oil Fields to the Bay City—Comparative Shipping Statistics.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The State Railroad Commissioners resumed the hearing of the oil-rate case today, the proceedings opening with the cross-examination of William Sproule, freight traffic manager of the Southern Pacific Company, who was a witness last Friday.

Attorney Short asked for the rate on oil between Beaumont, Tex., and three points—New Orleans, San Antonio and El Paso.

The rate on petroleum from New Orleans to Beaumont, a distance of 378 miles, is $2.40 per ton, or ⅔ mills per ton per mile. Between San Antonio and Beaumont, a distance of 293 miles, the rate is $2.40 a ton, or 8¼ mills per ton per mile. From El Paso to Beaumont, 816 miles, the rate is $2.80, or 4 12-100 mills per ton, per mile. Sand, the witness said, is hauled from Kerrville to San Francisco, for $2.20 per ton, or 1 19-100 mills per ton per mile.

Attorney Short wanted to know which was the most expensive and difficult route to ship over, Bakersfield to Los Angeles, or Bakersfield to San Francisco. Sproule said he believed that conditions favored to some extent the line between Bakersfield and San Francisco. Witness said the rate on oil from Los Angeles to San Francisco is a cent and two-tenths per gallon, or 51 4-10 cents per barrel, which is equal to 6 8-10 mills per mile.

This rate had been made when the oil industry was developed in Southern California, and in the face of water competition. Later on, when the Kern county wells were opened to producers they wanted the same rate there, and they were granted it. Witness said the rate was not compensatory, and he went on to explain how the company had in the Kern county fields, as well as elsewhere in the south, given every possible encouragement to the industry.

General Manager Kruttschnitt followed Sproule in the witness's chair, he having been called mainly for the purpose of giving information regarding the cost of constructing and operating the lines over which oil in California is carried.

Witness said the Kern, or Oil City branch, about nine miles long, extended out from the main-line siding at Oil Spur to Oil City, costing $109,523. New rails and ties were used in the construction of this branch. The figures included the following items: Crossings, $2869; track material and labor, $58,500; ballasting, $3765; turntables, telegraph station, buildings and tanks, $15,910; fare and freights, $9700; hand cars, $1100; train service and train crews, $3975, from which was deducted $1576 earned for hauling some outside freights to points along the line of construction.

Kruttschnitt furnished much information relative to the running of trains through the valley, the apparent purpose of which was to show that in the increase of number of cars and trains as a result of increasing traffic, the expense of operating the same decreased proportionately.

Sproule was recalled and read a tabulated statement showing the list of oil shipments in tons from the Coalinga and Kern county districts, beginning July, 1898, down to June, 1900. The Southern Pacific Company handled, he showed, in the years 1898-1900, from the Kern River district, the following quantities of oil: 1898-1899, 56 tons; 1899-1900, 5845 tons; 1900-1901, 250,983 tons.

At six barrels to a ton, this would amount to 1,502,000 barrels. The bulk of the oil is shipped to San Francisco and vicinity. In May, 1901, 6954 tons were shipped from all points in the Coalinga district. The heaviest month the railroad has had from all points in the Kern county district was 37,586 tons, the witness said. An adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

CALIFORNIA RAILROAD TAXES.

GENERAL INCREASE ASSESSED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 5.—The State Board of Equalization this afternoon fixed the assessment of the railroads of the State as follows:

Central Pacific, $13,000,000; Southern Pacific, $22,600,000; South Pacific Coast, $1,000,000; the Southern California Motor Road, $40,000; the Carson & Colorado, $120,000; San Francisco & North Pacific, $2,000,000 San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Road, $2,700,000; Santa Fé Pacific, $1,500,000; Southern California Railway, $3,500,000; North Pacific Coast, $600,000; Pacific Coast Railway, $250,000; Pajaro Valley Railroad, $300,000; Nevada County Narrow Gauge, $212,000; Nevada, California & Oregon, $200,000; Alameda & San Joaquin, $129,580; Sierra Railway Company, $250,000; Randsburg Railroad, $125,000; Guadalupe River Railroad, $40,000; California & Nevada, $50,000; Sierra Valley Railway, $53,725; San Francisco & San Mateo, $225,000; Lake Tahoe Railway Company, $50,000; Pullman Palace Car Company, $500,000.

This finished the list and the board adjourned until the time comes for considering county assessments a week from next Monday. On the total assessment there has been a raise of $1,559,730, last year's assessment having been $47,711,755, and this year's $49,271,485.

The Southern Pacific's assessment has been raised $316,795 on a mileage of 22.98 miles less than last year. The San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley road has 63.68 miles more of road than last year, and is raised $557,790. The Southern California is raised $89,145 on the same amount of road. The Santa Fé Pacific is raised $114,000. The Nevada, California & Oregon, with 49 more miles of track, is raised $50,000. The Sierra Railway with 20 more miles of track is raised $20,000.

The San Francisco & San Mateo Electric road with 19 miles less track is raised $25,000, and the Randsburg road lowered 25,000. The Pullman Car Company this year is assessed $500,000 instead of $140,000, and the Lake Tahoe Railroad, which was not in operation last year in March, is this year assessed for $50,000.

UNION PACIFIC MANAGEMENT.

DICKINSON TALKS OF IT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

OMAHA, Aug. 5.—Relative to rumored reorganization of the Union Pacific management, General Manager Dickinson said: "This is the first I have heard of it. The proposition is absurd, and I am guessing that there is no truth whatever in it. I am at a loss to understand how such stories got started. President Burt is now at a lake resort in Minnesota, but his trip there has absolutely no business significance. The Union Pacific will doubtless continue to be operated just as it is now."

T. M. Orr, private secretary to President Burt, made a statement practically the same as that of General Manager Dickinson.

FLOOD TEARS DOWN UPON RANDSBURG.

BIGGEST RAIN IN THE TOWN'S HISTORY YESTERDAY.

Streets Ripped Up by Torrents and Mud and Water Left in Houses—Close Calls in the Shafts of Mines—Thunder and Wind.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

RANDSBURG, Aug. 5.—There was a tremendous rain at this place this afternoon, accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning. Half the houses in town were flooded and the streets damaged. Two and a half inches of rain fell in three-quarters of an hour, the greater portion of it in half that time. The water came down in such blinding sheets that it was impossible to see across the street, and rivers of water poured from every hillside. The gravel and sand piled up at every obstruction. Great stones and deep holes obstructed the streets.

One business house, a long building, has three feet of sand and mud all over the floor.

The current was so strong that an ice box and piano were upset and the piano filled with mud.

Many cellars built for protection against fire were filled and goods damaged.

Some men had narrow escapes working in shafts. Tom Walker and two men working with him in the Stanford, 400 feet underground, came up with water and gravel pouring all over them, not knowing when they would be dashed back and drowned. In the Annex mine, Ed. Maginnis and two others were working and their first knowledge of the rain was when the water came pouring down the shaft. So many stones were falling with it that they did not dare attempt to come up, but waited in a drift, not at all certain that they would ever get out.

Lloyd lost three heavy wagons and a buggy from his corral in Fiddler's Gulch. One was a five-ton wagon, and it took it along as if it were a toy. He will doubtless recover them, but they will be damaged and a long way off.

No serious damage was done to any of the mines that is yet known.

Yesterday it rained about half an inch in about fifteen minutes, but Randsburg never had such a downpour as today. The rain was accompanied by a high wind.

REVENUE LAW INVALID.

PUEBLO (Colo.) Aug. 5.—Judge Dickson today decided that the new State revenue law is invalid, having never been legally enacted by the Senate. The State will appeal the case to the Supreme Court. The decision, if sustained, may necessitate calling the Legislature in special session.

The Gottlieb Bourne-Schmid-Strauss Brewing Company, a combination of Baltimore brewers, was incorporated at Camden, N. J., yesterday with a capital of $5,000,000.

WASHINGTON

MAJ. DOYEN REPRIMANDED.

Too Much Stimulants While on Duty.

Findings of the Court Made Public.

Admiral Dewey Confers With Acting Secretary Hackett. Austin Bank's Receiver.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The charges and specifications upon which Maj. Charles Doyan, fleet marine officer of the North Atlantic squadron, who was tried by court-martial recently at Newport, the findings of the court sentencing him to lose two numbers and be publicly reprimanded, together with the action of the reviewing authority in the department here, have been published in general orders. The reprimand announced by the court is contained in the following indorsement of Acting Secretary Hackett:

"An officer should be deeply mortified by the publication of an order announcing to the service the fact of his trial by general court-martial and a finding that he has been incapacitated for the performance of duty by reason of indulging in alcoholic stimulants. Such publication will be regarded as a sufficient performance of the duty imposed upon the department by the court, viz.: That Maj. Doyen be reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy."

COMMUTES SENTENCE.

THE PRESIDENT'S REASONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The President has commuted the court-martial sentence of dismissal from the army of Maj. Francis E. Eltonhead, Fourteenth Infantry, to placing that officer at the foot of the list of majors of infantry, there to remain for a period of five years. Maj. Eltonhead was tried on the charge of being drunk on duty and misbehaving himself at the Army and Navy Club in Manila, and of using profane and abusive language to Lieut. William H. Murray, Twenty-first Infantry.

The court which tried Maj. Eltonhead sentenced him to be dismissed, but the President says that in view of his military record, his good conduct during the engagements of Santiago, Cuba, and operations in the Philippines, together with the recommendation for clemency by the members of court, the sentence of dismissal is commuted. Maj. Eltonhead is a graduate of West Point, having been appointed from Pennsylvania in 1871.

SOME OFFICERS OVERLOOKED.

NAVAL BOARD'S REMEDY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—There is to be a supplemental report by the Board of Awards appointed by Secretary Long to consider and report upon the recommendations made by commanding officers relative to awards to officers under them during the Spanish war.

It was found that when the first list was made up that quite a number of officers deserving of consideration had been overlooked in the early reports on which the board had acted, and from time to time the attention of the department has been called to the omissions.

OKLAHOMA TOWNSITE.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT RULING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The townsites of the El Reno and Lawton land districts, into which all the newly-opened land in Oklahoma is divided, were announced at the Interior Department today.

Commissioner Herrmann has telegraphed to the respective registers and receivers the approval of Secretary Hitchcock of the reservation of these lands, "and no others," for townsite purposes, and directing the land officers to reserve them from homestead entry. They comprise all the townsites, and lots in them will be sold tomorrow.

DEWEY SEES HACKETT.

ADMIRAL WILL REST SOON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Admiral Dewey, president of the Schley court of inquiry, was at the Navy Department today in consultation with Acting Secretary Hackett. The admiral will leave shortly for the north for a month's rest. The successor to Admiral Kimberly on the court has not yet been announced at the Navy Department.

AUSTIN BANK FAILURE.

EXAMINER YERKES IS RECEIVER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Comptroller of the Currency today appointed Special Examiner William T. Yerkes receiver of the First National Bank of Austin, Tex. The bank was closed up on reports of National Bank Examiner J. M. Logan, who reported it insolvent.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Reserve-agent Bank.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Comptroller of the Currency today approved the Crocker-Woolwich National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., as a reserve agent for the First National Bank of Hanford, Cal.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

The Kosta Glass Works, the largest in Sweden, have been burned.

Horton Moore, a New York builder, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. The total liabilities are $743,449, of which $200,000 is secured. There are no assets.

According to present arrangements, King Edward will start for Flushing, Holland, on the royal yacht Osborne this morning. The new royal yacht Victoria and Albert will accompany the Osborne.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Hudson Western Coal Company will probably have to abandon its Jersey mine at Plymouth to the fierce fire which has raged in it for months, says the Wilkesbarre (Pa.) correspondent of the New York World. The loss will be $200,000.

KILLED BY STREET CAR.

Twenty-year-old Daughter of Gov. Jones of Alabama, the Victim—Her Father Saw the Accident.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MONTGOMERY (Ala.) Aug. 5.—Miss Carrie Jones, daughter of Gov. Thomas Jones, was crushed to death by a street car. She was attempting to cross the street in front of the car. The accident occurred in front of the Executive Mansion, and was witnessed by Gov. Jones. She was 20 years of age.

BATTLE FOUGHT IN VENEZUELA.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE WON.

Revolutionists Lost Sixty Men and Many More Were Captured—Gen. Valencia at the Head of Colombian Troops at Cacuta—Uribe-Uribe Supreme Commander.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PARIS, July 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] News reached this city today that a battle between Venezuelan government troops and the revolutionists was recently fought at Chiriguana, in which the government forces under Gen. Luis Veres were victorious.

The rebels lost sixty men, and many were wounded, while twenty-three men of the government army were killed. Gen. Gonzales Valencia, Minister of War, is at the head of a number of well-conditioned troops at Cacuta.

AGENT GUERRERA'S ADVICES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—A. Diaz Guerrera, agent in this city of the Colombian revolutionists, today received information from trusted agents who had reached Venezuela that a bloody battle was fought at Palo Negro in the latter part of May. The conflict lasted seventeen days. The battle was drawn at the end of that period, the insurgents retiring when their ammunition was exhausted, the government troops being too badly cut up to pursue the revolutionists.

Important and successful engagements have been fought by Gen. Herrera at Tunico and Barbacos and other insurgent victories are reported from the southeast portion of the Department of Cocuc. A great revolutionary army is said to be operating on the Pacific side of Colombia.

Information which came to Agent Guerrera via Maracaibo states that Señor Valencia is on his way to Cacuta to take charge of the government forces on the frontier, and that at Bogota the merchants, not wishing to handle any more paper money, have closed their stores, and that business throughout the country is at a standstill.

Señor Guerrera says that he has not for some time received any information concerning the whereabouts of Gen. Uribe-Uribe, who has been appointed by Gen. Vargas Santos as supreme commander of the insurgent army.

LEGATIONS NOT NOTIFIED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—There is no news at either the Colombian or Venezuelan legations here to confirm the cabled report from Caracas that a battle had taken place between the government troops of Venezuela and the revolutionary force under Dr. Gabrias.

VENEZUELA WANTS NO WAR.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Señor Cesar Zumeta, who was Venezuela Vice-Consul in this city during the administration of President Ignacio Andrade, arrived here today on the steamer Philadelphia from Laguyra. According to Zumeta there was great excitement caused in Caracas by the attempted insurrection of Dr. Rangel Garbiras.

"In fact," said he, "it must yet be determined whether the invasion was war by Colombia without a declaration or revolution." There is an impression at the Venezuelan capital, he said, that the government of Colombia had furnished men and arms for the attack. It is anticipated that an explanation will be made by Colombia, which will close the incident. War, he said, will certainly not be declared by Venezuela, as the Venezuelans have suffered so much from the internal wars during the past several years that they want peace. Neither insurrection nor war with another country would find favor with the people.

Where You Mustn't Wear a High Hat.

[Pearson's Weekly:] One of the indications of the probable disruption of the Austrian Empire at no distant date, on the death of the present sovereign, for instance, is the antipathy of the Czechs to the high hat. To make your appearance in certain parts of Bohemia in such headgear is distinctly dangerous. You would not only have it knocked off and trampled out of shape, but also stand a good chance of being knocked out of shape yourself. This hatred of the tall hat is due to the fact that it is more commonly worn in Vienna and other German portions of Europe than outside Germanic Austria. The Czechs and the other races that make up the dominion of the Emperor Francis Joseph, object to the predomination of the German and show their hatred by assailing the tall hat and of course, in other ways.

An Animal Rescue League.

[Kansas City Star:] A beautiful charity which is conducted by a Boston organization is described by the Beacon. It consists of extending relief to neglected and suffering cats and dogs. The society is known as the Animal Rescue League. When it was first formed, in February, 1899, there were 110 members, both men and women. The number now exceeds 1000. The president is a woman, Mrs. Huntington Smith. The league is able to rent a house for the care of its protegés, pay an agent and his wife to live there, and hire two other assistants. In the course of a year the league has received and cared for between 5000 and 6000 cats and dogs. On one day as many as seventy-four were brought to its doors.

The members of the society either rescue the suffering creatures themselves or report the cases promptly. And, the poor animals having been provided with a temporary home, outsiders are invited to inspect the place and its occupants and, if prompted to do so from kind motives, to take any of the animals away to a new home. The managers are scrupulous, however, about giving a cat or a dog to anyone who is not likely to use it well.

A report is in circulation in Westchester county to the effect, says the New York Tribune, that John D. Rockefeller is to have a marble palace at Pocantico Hills, N. Y., to cost something like $1,000,000. According to the different reports, the palace is to rival some of the large castles of England and Scotland.

E. C. Kirkpatrick, C. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. M. A. Kirkpatrick make up a Boston party at the Van Nuys.

BAD HUSBAND MADE GOOD.

San Jacinto Desperado Slain by Wife.

Wellman Laid Out by a Rifle Bullet.

Terrorized the Ranchers and Threatened to Kill by the Wholesale.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN JACINTO, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Frank P. Wellman, a cattle rancher of the San Jacinto Mountains, aged 42, was shot to death by his wife, Clara A. Wellman, Sunday morning. The killing was in self-defense, as Wellman had been drunk for days, imbibing alconol, and had several times threatened his wife's life. Wellman was shot through the heart and died instantly.

There is little regret expressed because of his death. He had been a desperado for years in this locality, training with Charles Marshall, who is serving a life sentence in San Quentin for two murders. Wellman was considered a decent felow when sober, but drink made a demon of him, and he terrorized the mountain ranchers and their families by riding by and firing a revolver viciously at their homes.

Saturday Wellman was drunk and abusive, and Sunday morning found him still deep in an intoxicated state. His wife, whom he married at the age of 13, and who is now but 19, tells the following story:

WIFE'S ACCOUNT.

"Ever since my little girl was born, about three years ago, our trouble began. He was jealous and was always threatening my life. He has pulled my hair and abused me repeatedly when drunk. Sunday he drew a knife on me, and said he would kill both baby and me. He said a man named Johnson said my baby was his (Johnson's,) not his (Wellman's.) He wanted to separate, and I agreed on condition that he place our little Mary where I could have access to her. He said he knew he could not have her by law, but nothing could prevent his stealing the child. Later he refused to separate, and told me to go down to my mother's, a distance of two miles. I picked up the baby and took Mary by the hand and started down the road to my mother's.

TERRIBLE THREATS.

"Then he pulled his gun and made me came back. I returned and stood by him in the door. He said: 'For two cents I would cut your throat and the baby's. He had been abusing the baby all the morning, choking it until it grew black in the face. Every time he looked at the baby he would run to him and slap him in the face. He threatened to kill me and the children, and then go down to my mother's and kill father, mother and my sisters and brothers, and any one else who might come in his way, and then take his own life.

"I was out doors when he called me in. He had a 22-caliber rifle in his hands. He made me sit down beside him on the bed. Being quiet a moment or two, he looked around, and then shot at a fowl in the yard. I then took the baby and went to the barn and sat there awhile, and then went in and put the baby in the cradle, and was trying to put him to sleep. Baby started to cry. Frank was outside, and when he heard baby crying he started to come in, at the same time calling the baby the vilest of names, threatening again to shoot my — ——head off and baby's also.

LAID HIM OUT.

"I then ran into the room where the rifle was. I was so scared and excited when I saw him trying to get his knife out of his belt, that I grabbed up the 22 rifle lying on the bed, and pointing it at him, pulled the trigger. He fell without a word. Then I went to my mother's.

"He had threatened my life many times before, and I killed him in self-defense."

Frank L. Trimmin, a neighbor, corroborated Mrs. Wellman's story.

KILLING JUSTIFIABLE.

The Sheriff and Coroner arrived today from Riverside. The Coroner's jury gave as a verdict that deceased died from a rifle shot fired by his wife in self-defense. Public opinion exonerates Mrs. Wellman of all blame, in view of the dead man's past character.

Mrs. Wellman is a fine shot with a rifle, having handled firearms all her married life.

HIGHWAYMEN'S BIG HAUL.

Enter Power-house of Chicago Electric Company, Gag Those in Charge and Rob the Safe.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Four highwaymen entered the power-house of the Suburban Electric Railway Company today. They bound and gagged two employés who were in the building, blew open the safe and escaped with $700.

URIBE-URIBE'S EFFECTS.

Porto Rican United States Marshal Has Valuable Package Belonging to Famous South American Revolutionist.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

IRONTON (O.) Aug. 5.—E. S. Wilson, United States Marshal for the district of Porto Rico, now here on a visit, says he has in a safety deposit vault at San Juan a valuable package of money and papers which belong to Gen. Uribe-Uribe, the South American revolutionist. They were seized by the chief of insular police and secured by the Marshall on a writ.

ARSENALS AT WORK.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Brill, the American official who was recently in China in the service of his government, says that arsenals and factories at Fuchow, Hanyang, Nankin and Chengto are turning out quantities of smokeless powder and hundreds of rifles daily. The Honanese army is being drilled by German and Japanese officers.

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTS SOLD.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The United States transports Terry and McPherson were sold at auction in Brooklyn today. The Terry was bought by Miles Berry of Chicago for $9000. E. H. Parson of Baltimore bought the McPherson for $8,700.

INDIANA BANK FAILURE.

HUNTINGTON (Ind.) Aug. 5.—The private bank at Andrews, this county, was closed today and the proprietor is under arrest charged with forgery to the amount of $12,000. It is said the alleged forged names were used on security paper furnished the Capital National Bank of Indianapolis.

BLOUNT NOT CRITICALLY ILL.

MACON (Ga.) Aug. 5.—Former Congressman Blount is not critically ill. He received a slight touch of paralysis a few days ago, affecting the muscles of his face and limbs, but he is steadily improving.

TEXAS DROUGHT BROKEN.

DALLAS (Tex.) Aug. 5.—The first rain of consequence that Dallas and vicinity has had since last May began falling at 4 o'clock this morning, and lasted until noon. The rainfall appears to have been general over an area extending approximately one hundred miles in all directions from this city.

REBELS RAID MATACHIN.

COLON, Aug. 5.—A party of rebels Saturday night raided Matachin, taking away a quantity of powder and dynamite belonging to the railroad. The government's converted cruiser Nanmouna, with Gen. Alban on board, sailed for Cartagena yesterday.

OBITUARY.

Rev. George S. Mead.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Minister Hunter of Guatemala, in a cable to the State Department, reports the death from heart disease of Rev. George S. Mead of San Francisco, formerly of Hingham, Mass., who died recently at Antigua, June 15. Mr. Mead was an Episcopal clergyman, and was traveling with Prof. Walter H. Page of Santa Rosa, combining photographic investigations in Central America with scientific investigations in Central America. Mr. Mead was buried in Antigua, Mr. Bryant took charge of his remains.

The New York Herald publishes a dispatch from its Paris correspondent to the effect that if any doubt lingered as to the perfect "alibi" of M. Santos-Dumont's balloon, it will have been dispelled by the recent inquest.

COAST RECORD

WAR OVER PASTURAGE.

Oregon Cattle and Sheep Men Clash.

Guns Have Already Been Put into Action.

Japanese Laborers Riot—Temperance Workers Confer. Prisoners for Folsom.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Trouble is brewing in the Blue Mountains, forty miles southeast of Pendleton, on the Camas Prairie, between the cattlemen and sheep herders for the possession of the government land for grazing purposes. The cattlemen some time ago established a dead line, and a band of sheep which crossed the line were killed, while a sheep herder was fired upon.

War is imminent, and the settlers fear bloodshed before matters are settled. There are no sheep owned in the valley, yet each summer thousands of them are herded upon the land which had formerly been monopolized by cattlemen until the latter were forced to turn their stock into the passes to keep them from starving. For many years cattlemen have had more or less trouble with the sheep men over the ranges, but it was not until this year that any concerted action was taken.

Early in the spring an association of farmers of cattlemen, and a dead line established, beyond, which sheep herders were warned not to take their flocks. This line surrounds nearly two hundred square miles of the best mountain range. One band of sheep belonging to Charles Cunningham, the sheep king of Eastern Oregon, crossed the dead line during the night, and were fired upon by unknown parties, while a herder narrowly escpade being shot. This angered the sheep men, and they have announced that they will pasture their sheep where they desire on government land. The cattlemen are determined to prevent this and the sheepmen are afraid that serious trouble will follow.

ASSAULTED THE MINISTER.

SENSATION AT SALINAS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SALINAS, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Stanley G. Farley, ex-Deputy Sheriff, who about eight months ago married Miss Newman of San Jose, with whom, and about a month since, in the city, made an attempt to kill George Sumner, murderer of his brother, Heald Farley, is again in trouble.

During a Coyote last Friday between Rev. P. Petersen, a Baptist minister of Gonzales, and Farley's party, where music, dancing and refreshments were served, the latter claimed she was insulted, and told her son of it. He went to the minister's home and demanded that he come out and give explanation. Instead, Petersen invited him in. Immediately upon entering the room Farley assaulted the minister, who was knocked down and kicked repeatedly. When his wife, hearing the cries and noise, came to the room with an infant in her arms, seeing her husband assaulted and fearful that he would be killed, she screamed and fainted. Farley then left the house, and sent a doctor to Petersen's, while he, it is reported, left town and since has been absent.

Petersen was terribly beaten and bruised, while Mrs. Petersen is today said to be hovering between life and death from extreme nervous prostration. Much indignation is expressed over Farley's cruel and uncalled for assault, and many expressions of retaliation are being made upon the streets tonight.

JAPANESE WORKMEN RIOT.

NEARLY KILLED THEIR VICTIM.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

STOCKTON, Aug. 5.—The Japanese section gang working at Escalon on the Santa Fé road to the number of about eighty, became involved in a fight Sunday noon, and but for the prompt action of Ira Clark, the timekeeper, and George Dubley, the foreman of the gang, more serious trouble would probably have resulted than occurred. It was, one of the Japanese was slightly killed. A Japanese named Kushi was accused by one of the men of having stolen a monkey wrench. Search was made that Kushi be searched, which was refused. Thereupon about seventeen of the gang quitted for work.

The men organized and made an attack on the men at work, particularly upon the men attacked were put to flight, care by Timekeeper Clark, who, with the assistance of Dubley, succeeded in cornering the mob at bay, word in the mean time having been sent to Sheriff Sibley at Stockton.

The Sheriff, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Smith, went to the scene and arrested three of the ringleaders—Morshita, Kawasaki and Shimaski, who, with Kushi, were taken to the County Jail. Kushi is badly cut about the head and bears marks of rough handling. It is said during the fracas about twenty of the rioters pounced upon Kushi and would have killed him but for the timely assistance of Clark, who is said to have a remarkable influence over the gang. The arrested men will probably be charged with assault to murder.

ARIZONA TRAIN DITCHED.

TWO TRAINMEN INJURED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Aug. 5.—The engine and eleven cars of the south-bound night train on the Santa Fé, Prescott & Phoenix Railway were ditched today by the track being washed by a bank from a cloudburst. Engineer Smith and Fireman Thorn were both seriously injured, but it is thought not fatally. This was the first serious accident to occur in several years on this road.

TEMPERANCE WORKERS CONFER.

PACIFIC GROVE DISCUSSIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PACIFIC GROVE, Aug. 5.—A conference of social, economic and moral reforms, which opened here yesterday under the auspices of the California W.C.T.U., was organized for business this morning with meetings of the departments through which temperance work is conducted. The two leading questions considered under the head of labor were the school savings-bank system as a method of teaching economy and self-restraint, and the industrial conditions as exhibited in factories and sweat shops.

A warm discussion occurred in the press meeting regarding the attitude of the daily press of the country upon the various temperance questions of the day, and the use of the press as a means of keeping the temperance question constantly before the public in order to educate people to a belief in it was strongly advocated.

CALIFORNIA LIGHTING TRUST.

MILLION-DOLLAR DEED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 5.—A million-dollar trust deed was filed for record here today. It was from the California Central Gas and Electric Company, of which John Martin is president, to the Mercantile Trust Company of San Francisco.

The deed covers property of the electric company located at Yuba, Nevada, Sonoma, Marin and Napa counties. Martin and his company have purchased the principal lighting plants in these counties and will supply the entire system from a central plant located on the Yuba River. Both the plants in this city were purchased by the said company last week.

REDDING LIGHT TRANSFER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

REDDING, Aug. 5.—A formal transfer has been effected wherein the Keswick Power Company, of which H. H. Noble of San Francisco is president, absorbs the local light and water companies which had long been under control of Francis Smith of San Francisco. The purchase price was $65,000. The Keswick Power Company is completing the installment of a plant on Mile Seat Creek in the Shingleton region twenty-seven miles southeast of Redding. The plant has capacity of 6000 horse power and the company will supply Redding and Keswick and several mines with power. A power line will be run from the Shingleton plant to Red Bluff.

TESTING REVISED CODES.

MEANS MUCH TO STATE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The Supreme Court was confronted today in five different proceedings in mandamus with the question of the constitutionality of the Revised Codes adopted at the last session of the Legislature, and which went into effect on July 1.

The Attorney General first brought up the matter and in every case the same argument was made. The question raised by the Attorney General was whether or not the section of the State Constitution relating to the revision of laws had been complied with by the Legislature. On the outcome of the decision there depends the settlement of a multitude of cases.

The titles of the proceedings heard today are Gillis vs. Superior Judge Jones of San Joaquin county, Leventon vs. Judge Harrington of Modoc county, Watt vs. Cook and Lewis vs. Dunne of San Francisco county.

KIDNAPED UNION STRIKERS.

TAMPA BUSINESS MEN ACT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TAMPA (Fla.) Aug. 5.—Tonight 100 business men, in order to end the strike of La Resistencia Union, cigarmakers, searched the streets of Tampa and seized a number of strike leaders and it is rumored that they were sent out to a vessel outside the bar and to the gulf. Excitement prevailed, but no rioting occurred.

It is said that an attempt was made to assemble the strike leaders in a conference and capture them all together, but as the strikers heard of it, they dispersed. The search through the streets followed.

NEW ELECTRIC LINE WANTED.

PAJARO-VALLEY FRUIT BELT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SANTA CRUZ, Aug. 5.—Fred W. Swanton today petitioned the Supervisors for a franchise for an electric railway from Santa Cruz to Watsonville, with branches to Capitola and Corralitos. It is proposed to haul fruit from the Pajaro Valley to this city, where it can be placed on vessels and carried to markets in the Orient. Eastern capitalists are said to be behind the project. The route will follow the country road to Watsonville. From Soquel a branch will be built to Capitola.

OWENS MUST HANG.

SENTENCED THE THIRD TIME.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 5.—For the third time Thomas P. Owens, who killed Ed Hale at Lytton Springs on April 18 last year, was today sentenced by Judge Dougherty to be hanged. Owens was brought up from San Quentin this morning to be re-sentenced, the previous sentences having been rendered inoperative by reason of appeals taken to the Supreme Court. Owens was sentenced to be hanged October 25, at San Quentin.

POULSON KILLED HIMSELF.

TROUBLES LEAD TO ACT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SANTA ROSA, Aug. 5.—W. P. Poulson, a well-known resident of Windsor, committed suicide at his home near that place yesterday by hanging himself in the barn. Domestic and financial troubles are supposed to have been the cause of his act.

FORGER BARBER SENTENCED.

TWO MEN FOR FOLSOM.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 5.—Judge Hart today sentenced Eber Barber, convicted of forgery, to ten years' imprisonment, and William Foster, a junk dealer, for receiving goods known to have been stolen, to three years. Both men go to the Folsom penitentiary.

DR. FIELD A SUICIDE.

FAMOUS PROFESSIONAL MAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ALAMEDA, Aug. 5.—Dr. Charles Hampden Field committed suicide today by inhaling illuminating gas. He was formerly a surgeon in the United States army at Fort Wayne. He was also an ex-surgeon of the Pension Bureau and at one time surgeon for the Union Pacific Railroad.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Frohman's Open Season.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Charles Frohman's Empire Theater Company opened their season at the Columbia Theater tonight in Henry Arthur Jones's play, "Mrs. Dane's Defense," to a fashionable audience that filled every part of the theater. It was the first appearance of the company in San Francisco in five years. The welcome accorded the two principals, Charles Richman and Miss Margaret Anglin, was especially demonstrative. The play made a most favorable impression.

William Wellman Arrested.

STOCKTON, Aug. 5.—Sheriff Sibley was notified tonight that William Wellman, who is wanted here for the alleged shooting of S. A. Woodruff near Stockton, has been arrested in Nevada City. A deputy will be sent after the man tomorrow. Wellman was stopped by Woodruff in the road, as a woman was riding a horse owned by the latter, who believed she was making away with it. Woodruff says he was shot, while witnesses say no shot was fired.

Metal Tank Exploded.

REDDING, Aug. 5.—A metal tank of acid exploded this morning in the Middle Creek depot, three miles north of Redding, and nearly demolished the structure. The force was terrific. Part of the tank went through the thick flooring and the remainder through the roof. A large kitchen range stored beside the tank was driven through the wall. No one was hurt.

Implements for Rhodes.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 5.—W. F. Pickston, superintendent of A. Block's fruit farms and shipping business at Santa Clara, has just collected and forwarded a considerable quantity of horticultural implements to Cecil Rhodes for use in the latter's fruit farms at Rhodesia, South Africa. The shipment includes twelve sets of orchard harness, six orchard trucks, eight cultivators, spray pumps, fruit ladders, etc., all of patterns manufactured in this city.

Establishes Purchasing Agency.

VANCOUVER (B. C.) Aug. 5.—A special from Ottawa says that, acting on suggestions received from Vancouver, the government has decided to establish the assay office recently opened in Vancouver as a purchasing agency also. Details have been concluded, and the system is to be made as complete and perfect as possible.

Gen. Grogan Drops Dead.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 5.—Gen. Alex R. Grogan, a resident of Chile, aged 60 years, who for several years past has spent his summers in Los Gatos, dropped dead near the El Monte Hotel in that town this evening, presumably of heart disease.

Felkner not a Felon.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 5.—O. O. Felkner, attorney and ex-clergyman, charged with felony embezzlement by John Downs, was discharged today upon preliminary examination, no criminal offense being shown.

Remains Found on Desert.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Aug. 5.—The remains have been found in the Boundary Cone country, east of Needles, of James Roberts of Needles, who left home three years ago on a prospecting trip, and was lost on the desert.

Lost Life in Quicksands.

PHOENIX, Aug. 5.—James Eversole, a mining man, lost his life in the quicksands of Salt River, near Tempe. Eversole was unacquainted with the stream, and tried to ford at a dangerous point.

Rain at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 5.—A light shower of rain is falling here this afternoon, something unusual for this period of the year. It was not preceded by wind.

POINT LOMA SPOOKERY UNDER HOT FIRE.

SAN DIEGO PASTOR HITS RIGHT FROM THE SHOULDER.

Tingleyism Discussed in a Sermon, and a Gay Young Theosophist Hooted. Dr. Hearne Out With an Unusual Circular Anent a Libel Suit.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] In a lecture on "Theosophy" at the First Methodist Church last evening, Rev. Dr. Wilson, the pastor, made some sensational utterances relative to the branch of the spook faith which holds forth on the heights of Point Loma, the alleged headquarters of the Universal Brotherhood of the World.

The lecture was to a crowded house, the audience including a number of the Tingley "cabinet" and students from the Point Loma ghost reservation, who had with them a stenographer to "take down" all that was said.

The preacher discussed the origin and progress of Theosophy, comparing the movement to Mormonism, Spiritualism, Christian Science and other creeds and isms assuming to take the place of the Christian religion. He referred with sarcasm to the tour of Mme. Blavatsky and Col. Olcutt in India, and said that there Theosophy has become a thing of the past, in the country which gave it birth. He declared that nothing can be sprung on an unsuspecting public but fools will be found to accept and follow it. He discussed the three principles of Theosophy, namely, universal brotherhood, reincarnation and carnation. As for an illustration of the Point Loma people's ideas of practical universal brotherhood, the preacher pointed out the treatment accorded Col. H. S. Olcutt on his recent visit here. The spirit shown toward him by the Point Loma people was certainly not that of brotherly love, and so far as he could see such brotherhood is no improvement over the Golden Rule, or the teachings of the Sermon on the Mount. Universal Brotherhood is not the abuse of brothers by brothers, as in this case.

Continuing, the preacher said that the day before he had talked with a San Diego Theosophist who had opened his eyes as to certain things going on behind the scenes over on the hill—things he could not believe and which he would not repeat from the pulpit. The speaker assumed a dramatic attitude and his words fell with great force upon the audience. There was a moving about in the seats, and many of the people leaned forward to catch the next words.

At this point the speaker was interrupted by a young man, down front, who stood up and proclaimed that as a Theosophist he wished to refute the statements being made; impressions were being left with the people as to a state of things at Point Loma which did not exist. He said further that if Wilson had any charges to make he should make them and be able to back them up.

The voice of the new speaker was drowned in the commotion which followed. Cries of "put him out," "call him down," "this is our meeting," came from several parts of the house. The Theosophist was seated and Wilson reiterated the statement with emphasis, asserting that things are going on at Point Loma which few people know about—a fact which the man who had interrupted him could not truthfully deny. He declared that the Theosophists of San Diego are no more in sympathy with the Point Loma programme than he is. "They don't believe in you or your work over there," shouted the preacher.

The remark called for another round of applause, together with cries of "that's good," "give it to them," and kindred manifestations of approval.

The preacher was not again interrupted. He took up the other two principles of the Theosophy and ridiculed them. He alluded to Mrs. Tingley as "this female spook," "this lady who sits in state over there on the hill, who is posing as the greatest leader of the greatest spiritual movement for 5000 years."

Preacher Wilson handled the Point Loma enterprise of establishing a non-sectarian Sunday-school in San Diego without gloves. He denounced them for branding it non-sectarian, and declared that it is anti-Christian from start to finish. If parents are misled into sending their children there on the assumption that it is non-sectarian—the mere organization of that society with a pretty name, Lotus Group, it should not be said that the pulpits were silent in the matter of warning.

Dr. Wilson was frequently interrupted by the applause. At the close a man who is mentally unbalanced arose and propounded several propositions, which tended to increase the excitement.

The meeting closed with the singing of the good old hymn, "I Love to Tell the Story." It was noted that the Theosophists joined heartily in the singing, and that as they passed out they were met at the door by the deacons and asked to "come again." The next chapter in the rumpus will be recorded at the Fisher Operahouse Sunday evening, when it is expected the Point Loma people will talk back. It looks like interesting times ahead.

NOVEL CIRCULAR.

Something of a novelty in the way of a circular has been issued by Dr. J. C. Hearne, who was plaintiff in an action for libel against the San Francisco Chronicle, which case was settled by stipulation between the parties a few weeks since. He gives a history of the controversy, a review of the trial, the article published by the Chronicle after the settlement, thanks the courts, the judiciary and his counsel, and conveys other information of interest. He also gives the results of the several trials, together with the names of the jurors and how they voted. For instance: "The remaining jurors who refused to award damages of $1, but voted to return a verdict of substantial damages were John W. Moore, George Hadden, E. E. Gregg." Again he says: "The names of the four jurors who voted on the other side at the first trial are C. A. Dievenorf, John Elsea, W. E. Fellows, C. W. Fellows." He also has this to say: "The twelve jurors who, on the second trial, awarded me damages in the sum of $10,000, and who performed their duty as jurors fearlessly and impartially are deserving of my everlasting esteem." By attorneys it is regarded as something a little out of the ordinary.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

J. A. Peterson, a saloonist, was tried in the City Police Court this morning and found guilty of violating the midnight-closing ordinance. He will be sentenced in a day or two. Peterson was arrested several times for the same offense. His defense is that he was not doing business. At one visit of the police he was in conference with his attorney in another case.

At tonight's meeting of the City Council an ordinance was introduced that none excepting registered voters be employed by the city. This is a dig at the employés of the city waterworks, men formerly employed by the San Diego Water Company.

CORONADO BEACH.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The usual Sunday attendance at Coronado and Tent City filled the ground yesterday. The open-air concert attracts the majority.

The fleet from the Chula Vista district, nine yachts, aroused considerable interest in their friends ashore. The yachtsmen from the district all over every Sunday to the Tented City.

Special arrangements are being made for the artillery drill to take place on the grounds and on the beach on the 8th inst.

Capt. Weiss and H. W. Stacey, both of the Belgian King, were guests at the hotel at dinner last evening, after which the former bade his many friends farewell. The Belgian King leaves the harbor today.

F. W. Sargent and M. F. O'Dea of Los Angeles are registered at the hotel.

N. C. Johnson and Charlotte J. Fox of Los Angeles are visiting at the Tent City.

PHILIPPINES

HONGKONG JUNTA BUSY.

Aggie's Successor Issues a "Proclamation."

Says Insurgents Will Keep on Fighting.

Opportunities in Manila for American Business Methods—Preacher's Views.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MANILA, Aug. 5.—[By Manila Cable.] Miguel Malvar, who has been recognized as the successor of Aguinaldo by the Filipino junta at Hongkong, issued a proclamation, dated July 16, copies of which arrived this morning, giving assurances of the continuance of an active campaign, and expressing hope for its successful issue.

The American officials believe the proclamation was really written by Agoncillo (the former representative of Aguinaldo in Europe) at Hongkong, and he probably has never seen Malvar. Strong efforts are being made by the police to prevent the distribution of the proclamation.

OPPORTUNITIES IN MANILA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Manila is a city of 250,000 persons, with practically no street-car service. An electric-car line and lighting plant, an American department store, handling American goods, and a good hotel, are the city's most crying needs at present, and all these enterprises would pay enormous profits. Contrary to the prevailing impression, there is no hindrance to the formation of stock companies to do business in the Philippines, says the correspondent of the Tribune from Manila.

Following is an extract by the leading attorneys of Manila:

"We are of the opinion that a corporation duly organized in the United States, in accordance with the laws of some State, can engage here in the business authorized in its articles (such articles should provide for the operation of the corporation in the Philippines,) and that such corporation would have the undoubted right to acquire and hold property of all descriptions, including real estate, in the Philippines."

PARSON DORCHESTER'S VIEWS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHAUTAUQUA (N. Y.) Aug. 5.—Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, Jr., of St. Louis, in an address here before an audience of 12,000, said: "We are immersed in the feverish struggle of modern civilization. God's will is not done in Cuba or the Philippines. God can help man only through man, and when the man is a Spaniard, dominated by selfishness and determined to use his colonists in his own interest, tyranny and misery must be the people's portion until God can persuade other people to carry out His plans."

Cos Cob's Woman Hack Driver.

[Kansas City Star:] The little village of Cos Cob, Ct., just over the New York line, has what few places in the United States have—a woman hack driver. She is Mrs. Frank W. Ferris, and is not forced to drive a hack from necessity. Her husband owns a livery stable and has the exclusive right for hacks at the local station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

"It was this way," she said to a reporter the other afternoon. "My husband got sick and we could find no one who would attend to business properly. So I said, 'Never mind, Frank, I will drive the hack, and do it right.' My husband laughed at me and said that no one would patronize a woman hack driver. But I got a girl to do the housework and went right ahead. At first people used to gape, but after awhile I got used to it and I did so well that after my husband got well I decided to keep it up. So we both have hacks now. Our trade is largely with the summer residents, and they seem to have taken pretty well to the idea of a woman hack driver. At least, I notice that most of them ride in my rig."

Just then a train drew into the station and a number of commuters alighted. Several of them jumped into Mrs. Ferris's hack with their parcels and she took her place in the front seat and started off humming a tune as she drove.

Mrs. Ferris wears a picture hat, tan shoes and shirt and a white shirtwaist. Between trains she drives her horse under a shady tree and crochets or reads novels.

Prof. F. N. Miller, who is to leave on Tuesday for Willows, was tendered a reception at the Mission Cliff House this evening by former pupils at the High School.

Not So Helpless.

The bicyclist was scorching along with his head down.

The little one had toddled out into the road, and stood directly in his path.

The woman saw them both, and was too much frightened to move. A quick-witted man would have had time to spring into the road and pull the little one out of the way, but the woman seemed helpless.

Suddenly she screamed. It was no ordinary scream, but an ear-splitting shriek of despair.

The bicyclist was so startled that he looked seven ways at once, lost control of his wheel, hit the curb, and didn't know where he was for fully ten minutes.

The child was saved.

A woman is not always so helpless as she looks.—[Philadelphia Times.

DEATH OF THE DOWAGER.

Empress Frederick's Peaceful Ending.

Emperor and Family With Her at the End.

Berlin Hears News With Sorrow—King Edward Hears of Sister's Death.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CRONBERG, Aug. 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Empress Frederick died at 6:15 o'clock this afternoon. The death of the Dowager Empress was somewhat sudden. At 4 o'clock her physicians reported no change in her condition. Emperor William and Her Majesty's other children, and the Empress Augusta Victoria were in the sick room most of the day. They were all around the bedside when the Dowager Empress passed away, quietly. Profs. Renvers and Spielhagen were also in her room. The flag on the castle was immediately half-masted.

Closely following the announcement of the death from the castle the church bells were tolled and the flags were half-masted. Visitors at the castle began inscribing their names in a book placed for the purpose in the hall.

It is said the cause of death was dropsy, accompanying cancer. The remarkable vitality of the Dowager Empress astonished her physicians. She retained consciousness to the end. The castle grounds are now surrounded by soldiers and patrolled by hussars and mounted police.

LONDON SHOWS SYMPATHY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Aug. 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The news of the death of Dowager Empress Frederick spread slowly in London. The Associated Press gave Buckingham Palace, Marlborough House and the Mansion House the first information that Her Majesty had passed away. As all members of the royal family and many of the officials are out of town on holiday, it is not expected that official recognition of Her Majesty's death will be issued before morning. The bells of St. Paul's Cathedral will be tolled when Home Secretary Ritchie officially informs the Lord Mayor of the death of the Dowager Empress.

The officials of the German embassy had not officially heard the news at 8:30 p.m. Their colleagues at The Hague, on the other hand, received the news of the Dowager Empress' death before it had occurred, and half-masted the legation flag at about 3 p.m. The Foreign Minister and the members of the legation here cabled the legation at The Hague when the mistake was discovered, and the half-masted flag was hastily removed.

NEWS IN BERLIN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The announcement of the death of the Dowager Empress Frederick was published here too late for comment in the evening papers, with the exception of the Preisinnige Zeitung, which recalls her heroic bearing during her husband's last days. "When she silently endured the heartless allusions of the Chauvinistic German press." This journal also praises her "dignified self-effacement" since the death of Frederick the noble.

Soon after the announcement was made the flags on all public buildings were half-masted. It is taken for granted that the interment will be at Freidenskirche, Potsdam, by the side of Emperor Frederick, but the date of the function is not yet known publicly.

The papers assert that the Dowager Empress long ago adopted her husband's motto, "Learn to suffer without complaining." She recently ordered that the public should be excluded from the grounds of Friedrichshof, saying: "The world shall not learn what I am suffering. I will not be pitied in my misfortune."

KING EDWARD NOTIFIED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

COWES, Aug. 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] King Edward received the official news of the death of Dowager Empress Frederick on board the royal yacht, almost simultaneously with the receipt of the Associated Press dispatch in London. The yacht's flag was immediately half-masted.

TRIBUTES BY THE PRESS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, in a special edition announcing the death of the Dowager Empress Frederick, says: "Emperor William was scarcely prepared for such a sudden ending of the illness."

In the course of an eulogy of her democratic virtues, mental attainments and solicitude for the public welfare, the journal says:

"The most brilliant early fortune and the most profound human suffering were alike known to her. The greatness of soul with which she bore an incurable malady showed her to be a true companion of the German hero who, by his sufferings and his deeds, will ever remain dear to the hearts of our people. By his side she now sleeps, and her name will endure among the names of the great princesses who have adorned the throne of the Hohenzollerns."

VIOLETS AND ACACIA.

Acres and seas of purple till the color
Is in the air;
Billows of swaying violets that willingly incense bear
From the shore to the solemn mountains—born of the sun and dew—
A gate of heaven left open and perfume wafted through.

Gold on the crest of the ranges, gold
In the cañons deep,
Gold in the city gardens, gold on the wooded steep,
With the fern-like leaves behind it—
Oh, sight so fair to see—
The flossy plumes outshaken from the green acacia tree.
—[Philadelphia Times.

Dr. W. T. McArthur of Los Angeles was one of the passengers on board the Teutonic arriving in New York from Liverpool, July 26.

Dr. W. R. Maiden of the Rossiyn hotel has gone to San Francisco for a two weeks' visit with his brother, Dr. Frank Maiden and wife.

A. Fenasci and wife, C. Walter, Miss I. Walter, Miss Marie Leonini and J. Gilardi, all of San Luis Obispo, have taken apartments at the Rossiyn hotel for a short stay.

STRIKES.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

gan's attitude, and are making every effort to open negotiations with the strikers. The official is one of the leading steel workers of the city, and the inference is that he has received an inside tip from the higher officials.

An intimation has been made that there is still one hope of ending the strike soon, and that is by the return to work of the men at the Painton, Lindsay and McCutcheon and Clark mills. These mills were non-union last year. The men went out when the strike was ordered, and they are now members of the Amalgamated Association. In the effort to secure adjustment of the strife, however, their status has been an embarrassing factor. It is said that the men in these mills desire to go to work. The immediate effect of such a move would be to eliminate them from consideration of any basis of settlement. Such a course would leave the Amalgamated Association officials in a position to accept Morgan's terms with honor.

The steel strike, though but begun, is already being felt in Pittsburgh. Many leading business houses have found business dropping off so as to make the removal of clerks imperative. On two days last week the clearing-house reports showed a decrease, compared with last year. The situation at the local mills is unchanged.

ARRESTS DAMPEN ARDOR.

A Wellsville, O., dispatch says the wholesale arrests of the participants in the riot at the home of Harry Phillips Saturday has dampened the ardor of the strikers, and if the potters and other labor organizations would keep their hands off, it is felt that the troubles, so far as the Wellsville mill is concerned, would soon be a thing of the past.

It is stated that five of the six mills will be in full operation this afternoon. Engineer Harry Thompson of Pittsburgh, who is in the employ of the mill company, but who has been here for the past three weeks, is expected back this afternoon with a reinforcement of men. Mayor Dennis has sworn in an extra lot of policemen, and declares emphatically that all men who come to town for the purpose of going to work shall be protected. About twenty members of the Amalgamated Association left town last night for other places in hopes of securing work.

A McKeesport dispatch says: "The Amalgamated Association organizers are strengthening their lines for the coming struggle. Meetings were held here yesterday of both union and national lodges, which are composed of the men in the National Rolling Mills and the Boston Iron and Steel Mill, and both rolling plants of the National Tube Company. The result was that 279 new members were added, and the control of the rolling mills is settled. Preparations are being made for the organization of the men at the National Galvanizing plant and the Seamless Tube plant, as they have asked for admission either to the Amalgamated Association or the Federation of Labor. The workmen are all apparently anxious to go out, and the great mills of the tube company will be closed tightly when the order comes. Several thousand Poles and Hungarians who were employed as laborers in the tube works were anxious to strike, and will be formed into an organization of their own or admitted to the Federation of Labor.

A Leechburg (Pa.) dispatch says: The plant of the American Sheet Steel Company at Hyde Park will be opened as a non-union mill unless the strikers now gathering should prevent. Superintendent Locke gave out the following statement this morning: "Our mill starts, non-union, at 4 p.m. I will bring crews from Apollo, Vandergrift and Leechburg as many of the men who worked here before say they will not return. We will hold the positions open for them for some time."

The Westinghouse Company has contracted to take the mill's entire output until July 1, 1902. About 250 men can find employment at this plant. Trouble is expected when the train bearing non-union workmen arrives at Hyde Park this afternoon.

NOT DEFINING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—J. P. Morgan was at his office today. He declines to be interviewed on the steel strike. His partner, Robert Bacon, was asked whether the United States Steel Corporation would define its present position in the strike, in either explanation or denial of the statements made by the labor leaders Saturday. He answered that he thought they would not.

SCHWAB HOLDS CONFERENCE.

HAD LITTLE TO PUBLISH.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, returned to New York this morning from his country home at Loretta, Pa., where he went Saturday. He went to his office and was engaged for some time conferring with officials of the several steel companies. To an Associated Press representative he said the steel officials had nothing to make public with respect to the strike.

LABOR LEADERS' ATTITUDE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5.—Interviews were had today with local and national officials of various labor organizations on the amalgamated strike. Simon Burns, president of the Window Glass Workers' Association, said: "The Glass Workers' Association is in thorough sympathy with the amalgamated men. We will give them substantial aid, when it is necessary."

L. E. Thomas, president of the Pattern Makers' League. We will give the Amalgamated Association all the assistance in our power. At a recent meeting of the Metal Trades in St. Louis, at which I was present, a message was sent to President Shaffer, offering him aid and sympathy.

I. N. Ross, member of the National Executive Board of the Knights of Labor. The Knights of Labor have offered, and will give them practical aid when they need it.

John Pryal, general secretary of the Structural Iron Workers. The Amalgamated Association will have the sympathy and help of all organized labor.

John Kunzler, president and treasurer of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union. Without regard to our sympathies, I prefer not to interfere in the Amalgamated troubles by making a statement.

FEDERATION MAY ASSIST.

MORRISON TALKS ABOUT IT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, who is in charge of the headquarters here in the absence of President Gompers in Philadelphia, said today that it was impossible to forecast what the organization affiliated with the Federation may do to assist the Amalgamated men.

"If the antagonism of the trust reaches such proportions that the American Federation of Labor is forced to come in and protect the recognized rights of organized labor," continued Morrison, "President Gompers will undoubtedly call the Executive Council of the Federation together to take all steps necessary. The affiliated organizations of the Amalgamated Association have the right to call on the Federation for moral and financial assistance."

The executive council consists of President Gompers, Secretary Morrison, Treasurer Lennon of Bloomington, Ill.; and Vice-Presidents James Duncan of Boston, John Mitchell of Indianapolis, James O'Connell of this city, A. Morris of Denver, Thomas L. Kill of Chicago now in Scotland, and D. A. Fayes of Philadelphia. Morrison declined to discuss the outlook for the men in affiliated organizations of the Federation going out in sympathy with the Amalgamated Association.

"The organizations affiliated with this association," he said, however, "have complete autonomy as to action. If the Federation, however, orders a strike, the members of the unions vote on the propositions and decide for themselves. Of course the Federation may advise with the unions and such advice usually is followed to the letter."

CHICAGO WORKMEN ANXIOUS.

DO NOT WANT TO STRIKE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO Aug. 5.—Local interest in the steel strike is centered in a body of several thousand men who are waiting orders from W. C. Davis, president of the Amalgamated Association and recognized head of the union men of this district.

South Chicago, Joliet, Bayview, Wis., and Muskegon, Mich., are included in the fourth district, comprising nearly nine thousand men. It is said there is little anxiety to join the strike because of the existence of an agreement with the employers that does not expire until next June.

UNITED MINE WORKERS.

MAY YET BE INVOLVED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 5.—It is not probable that the fight between the Amalgamated Association and the big steel combination will involve the United Mine Workers of America to the extent that the latter will declare a sympathetic strike, although the fact that the national executive board of the miners began a meeting here today was responsible for a report to that effect. The strike will be discussed during the session, and it is not improbable that the attitude of the mine workers toward the steel men will be determined. Up to this time, Wilson says, the officials of the Amalgamated Association have not asked the mine workers for assistance but he expressed the opinion that the miners' organization, which is considered the most powerful of all labor organizations, will stand ready to assist the members of the Amalgamated Association.

"It is not at all unlikely," said Wilson, "that the mine workers will go on a sympathetic strike, although the miners are hopeful that the association will win. I cannot see wherein a sympathetic strike on our part would help the steel men. Another thing, the miners have made contracts with the operators for a year, and it is not our policy to violate contracts. Of course, if it came down to a matter of self-preservation, it would be different."

GARMENT WORKERS WIN.

UNION FIGHT AT NEWARK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Striking garment workers of Newark, N. J., have won a victory in a short conflict with their employers. Today all but a few of the 1500 workmen who struck last Tuesday returned to their benches, all demands having been complied with by the employers.

Of the fifty manufacturers and contractors who were involved, all but seven signed the agreement asked for by the workmen. The men did not strike for increase in wages. It was a union labor fight solely.

INCREASE IN TEXTILE MILLS.

COTTON GAIN IS LARGE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The Times says that reports from textile industries show that the number of woolen mills undertaken to be built in the first six months of 1901 was a gain of 250 per cent. over the number built in the last six months of 1900.

During the first of 1901 the number of mills constructed or contracted for was 261, a gain of 27 over the 224 reported in all textile manufactories for 1900. Of the 261 mills, 143 are devoted to cotton, 35 to wool, 55 to knit goods, such as hosiery, etc., and 28 to miscellaneous purposes.

It Did.

Grogan: I made up my mind I wouldn't stand it any longer; so I just put my foot down.

Timidity (glancing at Grogan's No. 11:) And that, of course, covered the ground.—[Boston Transcript.

SITUATION TO DATE STATED BY PHELAN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Mayor Phelan tonight issued a statement summarizing the result of his efforts to restore harmony. July 31, the City Front Federation, of which the Teamsters' Brotherhood is a part, sent a letter to the Mayor proposing a basis for the reëstablishment of peace, nondiscrimination against union labor being its keynote. In reply to this communication, which has already been made public, the Employers' Association, through its attorney, M. F. Mitchell, expressed its attitude to the Mayor as follows:

"The Employers' Association is willing to recommend to the members of the Draymen's Association that they fill all present and future vacant positions in their service by such persons as may apply for work, irrespective of whether the applicant belongs to a union or not, upon the following terms:

"1. That the employé will obey all lawful orders of his employer.

"2. That the employé will not, directly or indirectly, attempt to compel a fellow-employé against his free will to join a labor union, nor to compel his employer to employ none but union men.

"3. That the employé will not, directly or indirectly, engage in or support any sympathetic strike or boycott.

"I am instructed to define the attitude of the Employers' Association with regard to unionism as follows:

"1. The association recognizes the right of labor to organize to ameliorate its condition.

"2. The association has not in the matter of employment discriminated in favor of or against union men, and has no intention of doing so.

"3. With regard to the adjustment of differences between employer and employé, this association has made it clear in its previous correspondence with you that the settlement of all such differences must be left to the employer and his employés without interference from the officers or members of any labor organization.

"4. It has been the practice of this association not to discriminate against any employer of labor solely because he has in his employ none but union men, and it is not the intention of this association to depart from that practice."

The representatives of the federation took exception to several points, and this was told to the directors of the Employers' Association by Mayor Phelan, whose statement continues as follows:

"While the board of directors refused to modify the language, they explained its meaning. There was no serious objection to the first and second conditions of reëmployment, but the third was objected to by the representatives of the federation on the ground that it was a legal right of the employé to engage in a sympathetic strike or boycott. The employers answered that if it is a legal right, it can be exercised, and they so desired me to explain to the labor leaders.

"The Employers' Association disavows any intention to sympathetically boycott any employer of union labor by refusing to sell him goods. This they state in their fourth paragraph defining the attitude of their association with regard to unionism, and is a concession to the federation. The employers also yield their original intention of employing none but union men, and concede the right of their men to form organizations."

The Mayor today delivered to representatives of the federation the employers' letter with the above explanations.

"This morning," continued the Mayor, "I conferred with the representatives of business interests and explained the situation. There were present gentlemen representing the shipping interests, the commercial interests and the retail trade, the Municipal League, as well as a representative of the Employers' Association who was not present, however, in that capacity. The only point argued was the advisability of asking the Employers' Association to meet again to strike out their third condition of reëmployment, namely, that the employer will not engage in a sympathetic strike or boycott, on the ground that it was a legal right of the employé, and that such a modification might serve to promote peace, but as the employers had agreed not to sympathetically boycott employers of union labor by refusing to sell them goods, it was considered that that was an offset, and that such an agreement at any rate had no legal force or effect. There was nothing that could prevent a man from leaving his employment with or without a grievance.

"The negotiations have resulted in giving to both sides a better understanding of their respective demands, and allowing them to coolly deliberate and agree to respect each other's rights.

"If each side did not get all it desired, whatever concessions have been made should, I believe, be accepted in the right spirit and industrial peace be restored. These negotiations, with the delivery of the letter seem to be at an end. I requested the leaders to impress upon their men that it is the serious business of the municipality to keep order, and see that order is maintained.

[Signed] "JAMES D. PHELAN."

IN THE STRIKE FIELD.

LITTLE WORK OR TALK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—As if by common consent, all the controversialists in the industrial dispute have assumed an attitude of most frigid reserve toward the professional seekers of news. While no agreement to that end has probably been effected by the men who are authorized to speak for the contending elements, they could not be more reticent if they were sworn to say as little as possible to the reporters.

The employers' end of the contention has not been notably communicative at any time since the argument began, and the opposing force has evidently arrived at the conclusion that silence is the best policy. Indeed, one of the leading members of the City Front Federation, a man not given to taciturnity, relaxed his tongue so far this morning as to exclaim: "We have already talked too much. Hereafter we mean to keep the other fellows guessing."

Secretary Rosenberg, of the San Francisco Labor Council, confessed that he was under instructions to say nothing. The importance of his silence may be better appreciated when the fact is taken into consideration that the Council must be looked to for any significant developments of the strike situation. The City Front Federation has called out all the organizations within its control, and whatever work it may do in future will be in the way of tightening the lines it has already drawn. But the Labor Council can extend the cessation of industry to many unions that have hitherto taken no direct part in the conflict.

Mayor Phelan, too, is reticent as to what he is doing in a conciliatory way, and as to what he expects to be the outcome of his efforts. He was scheduled to renew his appeal to the directors of the Employers' Association this morning, but if he succeeded in reopening negotiations no definite decision has been reported.

It was reported at noon that about two hundred painters had joined the army of the idle this morning because of the refusal of their employers to accede to the demand for a wage increase of 50 cents a day. Just how many wielders of the brush went to work under the new schedule could not be ascertained, nor could definite figures be obtained as to the number of men who remained at work under the old rate.

Along the city front and in the mercantile districts there has been no visible change from the condition that existed last Saturday. The shipping interests are badly crippled for want of sailors and firemen and stevedores, and the teamsters' strike is apparently no nearer to a settlement than it was a week ago.

Along the water front, all was quiet this morning. The pickets from the various unions were in evidence about the wharves, but gatherings of idle men were few. Some non-union longshoremen were working at a few of the docks, but no great addition to the force took place. Fewer teams were to be seen on East street than were visible Saturday. For three hours this morning the Executive Committee of the City Front Federation was in session at headquarters. The conference adjourned at noon, and Andrew Furuseth, director of the federation fight, stated that the situation was unchanged.

"We have been merely tightening our lines," he said. "We are waiting now to hear from the other side through the Mayor. On Phelan's advice, we have delayed further action, and nothing more will be done until tonight."

Concerning the progress of tieing up the shipping business of the port the leaders express entire satisfaction. They say that reports from pickets indicate that the strike is effective in every way. The labor leaders take the position that the attitude of the employers makes an early settlement of the strike impossible. Manager Furuseth of the City Front Federation, said today that the sentiment of the Employers' Association, as expressed to the Mayor Saturday was uncompromising and autocratic, a complete rejection of all overtures for peace. Furuseth declined to state what action would be taken to meet the attitude of the employers, but left it to be inferred that the strike would be widely extended within the next twenty-four hours.

Power to act has been placed in the hands of the Executive Committee of the Labor Council. That body can, within a day's notice, call out nearly fifty additional unions. Three important organizations, the Sand Teamsters, the bakers and the electrical workers, have been already ordered to hold themselves in readiness to quit work at a moment's notice. A strike of the bakers would, it is said, completely shut off the local supply of bread, and if the Sand Teamsters were to leave their work, all building would stop, and 5000 carpenters and builders would be compelled to leave work because of inability to secure material and supplies.

OAKLAND PAINTERS OUT.

WANT INCREASE IN PAY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

OAKLAND, Aug. 5.—The journeymen painters of this city refused to go to work this morning, and again a strike is on. Over seventy-five men employed in the various shops signed the roll this morning, and applications are still pouring in. The paper hangers have gone out in sympathy with the painters. President Poorman of the Journeymen Painters' Association refuses to discuss the strike further than to say that the men are going to turn out to the last man.

The object of the strike is to secure an increase of wages from $3 to $3.50 a day. Nothing will be done today except to enroll men. The teamsters' strike remains about the same. Ships are pretty well tied up on the waterfront.

CHINAMEN ARE BARRED.

CANNOT REPLACE STRIKERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor today received telegrams from ship owners and masters of vessels lately arrived in San Francisco, stating that owing to the strike there they are unable to unload their vessels, and asking that Chinamen employed on the ships be permitted to unload the vessels, the masters and owners guaranteeing to the government that they would not be permitted to go beyond the wharves and to prevent their escape.

Secretary Taylor has replied, holding that this would be a violation of the Chinese exclusion act, and refusing to allow the Chinamen to go upon the docks.

STRIKE AT JEROME.

CLARK LETS IT RUN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PRESCOTT (Ariz.) Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The latest report from Jerome states that there is no change in the strike situation. Senator Clark is quoted as saying that he will see Jerome grow up in grass before he will accede to the strikers' demands. About a year ago the miners employed in the camp organized unions, being the first union organized there. Senator Clark, who owns the mines, encouraged his employés in forming a union, and granted them an eight-hour working day. Smelter men, engineers and all employés working on the surface were required to put in from ten to twelve hours a day. During Senator Clark's visit last week a demand was made by them for an eight-hour day, which he refused, and which he says he will not grant under any circumstances.

The town of Jerome depends entirely upon the operation of this mine for its existence, and the closing down of the smelter would be a serious blow to its prosperity. The output of the mine is considerably over $1,000,000 a month when running full time.

PERSONAL.

W. J. Abdill is at the Hollenbeck from Oxnard.

Miss Henderson of Albuquerque is at the Hollenbeck.

Frank Kay is down from Ventura. The Natick lodges him.

J. W. Burson, an oil man from Fillmore, is a Ramona guest.

H. E. Gros, a Phoenix merchant, is quartered at the Ramona.

C. H. Redington from Oakland is a guest at the Westminster.

Allan C. Keith, an Elsinore editor, is staying at the Ramona.

Fred Kellog is at the Ramona from the Bakersfield oil district.

Augusta J. Livick has come to the Natick from Covington, Ky.

H. A. Dean and wife, travelers from Elburn, Ill., are at the Natick.

A. A. Daniels of Grand Fork, S. D., is sojourning at the Hollenbeck.

Joseph Brown is a San Bernardino citizen registered at the Nadeau.

Mrs. E. Piermont of Nordhoff is visiting at the Van Nuys Broadway.

Serene S. Pratt and wife are New York tourists at the Westminster.

Hon. Thomas R. Bard is down from Hueneme. He is at the Van Nuys.

Thomas R. and John B. McNab are at the Van Nuys from San Francisco.

The Ramona register bears the name of W. W. Layman, a Chicago merchant.

W. W. Bowers and Miss Vyne Bowers are at the Westminster from San Diego.

L. E. Skeeley is in from Globe, Ariz., on business. He is registered at the Natick.

F. G. Thompson, a railroad man from San Francisco, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

A. S. Hanford, wife and daughter are Sioux City tourists who are at the Van Nuys.

Miss L. Lullman of St. Louis is here on a touring trip. She is quartered at the Nadeau.

Albert Seitz and two daughters are touring from Newark, N. J. They registered at the Hollenbeck.

S. C. Bagg, general manager of the New Comstock Mining Company, operating on the Colorado River above the Needles, has returned to the city for a short time.

J. B. Alexander and wife of Phoenix have joined the Arizona delegation at the Rossiyn hotel.

George Armstrong and wife are Cincinnati tourists who have apartments at the Van Nuys Broadway.

Dr. John Hendley Burbank and wife of Tarrytown, N. Y., are among recent arrivals at the Rossiyn.

C. D. Shaver and wife are visiting at the Van Nuys. Mr. Shaver is a well-known lumber man of Fresno, Cal.

A. Fusenot proprietor of the Ville de Paris and French Vice Consul at just left for New York city.

Richard Barry, silk buyer for the Ville de Paris, has gone to New York. He will return about September 1.

R. Danneberg, a railroad man of Palo Alto, accompanied by his wife, registered at the Rossiyn hotel yesterday.

Miss L. A. Davy and Miss M. Tay are fellow travelers from Chicago. They are staying at the Van Nuys, Broadway.

WAGNER'S HUMANITY.

Animals Appealed to Him and He Kept a Stock of Animal Invalids—His Kindness to a Dog.

[Literary Digest:] Any one who wished to enter the narrow circle of Wagner's friends, says Augusta Wolzogen, was compelled to earn the privilege by adopting a superannuated dog or a crippled canary.

I was present when the young Countess Arnim was conducted into the "Home for Incurables," in which he kept a collection of aged and infirm animals for distribution among his friends. After making her selection among the inmates the Countess had to sign a paper, in which she promised to take the best possible care of the animal so long as it should live, and not as a return for services rendered to mankind by animals.

The last time I was in Bayreuth Wagner was hard at work on "Tristan and Isolde." One day, as we were walking together in silence—for we went on a stroll his guests seldom ventured to interrupt the current of his thoughts—he suddenly stopped and exclaimed angrily: "Look! Look there!"

He pointed to a boy who was fastening a string about a large stone. The other end of the string was tied to a dog's leg. Wagner hastened up to the lad and demanded what he was doing.

"Going to drown the dog," said the boy.

"Why?"

"Because he is old and no good. He's half-blind."

"How long have you had him?" asked Wagner.

"About ten years as a house dog. He used to draw milk and vegetables to market," was the response.

"So!" exclaimed Wagner. "And now you won't give this faithful servant food and lodging in his old age. Shame on you!"

"No, we can't be bothered with a sick old dog," answered the youth, proceeding with his executioner's work.

The Wagner seized his arm and said: "Here is a thaler (about 90 cents.) I will buy the dog. Take yourself off, and remember that you are about to do something shameful. A beast feels the sting of ingratitude keenly as a man."

The boy went off, blushing a little but carefully pocketing the coin. The dog, attempting to follow, was driven back. Wagner then tried to coax the dog to stay with us, but he stooped to stroke him the beast bit his hand. Wagner turned pale and uttered a cry of pain, and I raised my cane to chastise the snarling brute. But Wagner stopped me.

"Would you punish him for being true to his old master?" he asked.

He bandaged the injured limb, and, strange to relate, when he made a second attempt to caress the dog, the animal, as if conscious of his fault, was anxious to make amends, licked the hand that stroked him. From that moment Karo, who, under Wagner's care, soon presented a respectable appearance, was constantly at his master's side.

Wagner could not use his right hand for two weeks, and his work suffered seriously, but no one ever heard him utter a word of complaint, though he was usually impatient of the slightest annoyance or interruption.

SPORTING RECORD

NAVAHOE GOT RACING CUP.

Defeated Vigilant and Ailsa by Scratch.

Vanderbilt Boats Compete for Prizes.

Brighton Beach Entries—Crabill Quits Ball—Croker-Whitney Winners.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BATEMAN'S POINT (R. I.) Aug. 5.—The large and speedy yawls, Vigilant, Navahoe and Ailsa and the crack 70-foot sloops Rainbow and Virginia, sailed today in a race for a cup offered by the owners of the yawls for their class and another for the sloops offered by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. The course was twelve miles to leeward and return.

The yawls started in a good eight-knot breeze from about north by east. The Ailsa crossed first, followed two seconds late by the Navahoe with the Vigilant last. Of the sloops the Rainbow crossed shortly ahead of the Virginia.

The starting time, as seen from shore, was, Ailsa, 11:10:34; Navahoe, 11:11:06; Virginia, 11:11:47. The starting time of the sloops appeared to be Rainbow, 11:16:30; Virginia, 11:16:28. All yawls broke out spinnakers on crossing the line. At 12:45 in the afternoon the breeze died away when the yawls were within three miles of the outer mark, and all five craft are now practically becalmed. The wind has shifted to the east, and if it increases they will have a run home and no windward work during the race. The Navahoe finished at 4:10:02; Ailsa crossed at 4:13:28, and Vigilant, 4:14:40.

No new developments as to the future of the Independence have come out except in an indirect way. The yacht of the Independence before they turned in were singing "'Tis the Last Race, Jennie." Lawson, who was aboard, said that there were yet four or five races for them. He did not say when or where, but it is thought he meant that the yacht would race next week and the week after in Long Island Sound.

AMERICANS BEAT BRITONS.

FOXHALL KEENE'S COMMENTS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—According to Foxhall Keene, who returned from Europe on the Celtic, English yachtsmen have little hope that Shamrock II will "lift the cup."

"I heard many comments," he said, "and from them I judge that the general belief exists in yachting circles that she is not up to the mark."

Keene, who was accompanied by his wife, said they had a delightful trip on the Celtic, but it was marred by the death on the voyage of his famous Airedale terrier, Rack Princess, which was purchased for $1000, but became more valuable when it was called the champion of the world of its class. The voyage was too much for the dog, and it died on the second day out.

"While I was on the other side," said he, "I played a great many games of polo. I was disappointed, however, at not being able to get together a team to play for the championship cup. I am certain a good team of Americans would, to quote Sir Thomas Lipton, 'lift the cup.' They play good polo over there, but I have seen many superior games here. We can beat the English in almost everything. Our race horses are winning every day, and the American jockeys are outriding their English brothers. There is no feeling against the American trainers and jockeys."

FIGHTING THE GAMBLERS.

SARATOGA'S NEW CRUSADE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—There is much speculation regarding the outcome of the fight against gambling, says the Saratoga, N. Y., correspondent of the World. The arrest of Richard A. Canfield, proprietor of the famous clubhouse at Saratoga is looked upon as the beginning of the long-threatened attack of the pool-room men against the clubhouse. Lawyer Steinhardt of New York City, who represents the pool-room syndicate, says that Canfield's clubhouse will be closed to-night. Steinhardt also says that he intends to arrest persons who are responsible for the violation of the law at the race track.

He intimates that he will obtain the necessary evidence at once. The officials of the race track profess that they are not alarmed over the threatened trouble. Canfield declines to talk about his arrest. He will not criticise those behind the reform crusade because they have not proceeded against the proprietors of the other clubhouses.

Dan Stuart, a western man, is said to be the owner of the pool room at the entrance of the track. The closing up of his pool room by the local authorities is regarded as the direct cause of the fight against Canfield and his clubhouse. Stuart, so his friends say, has announced that he will spend $100,000 to stop gambling in Saratoga unless pool rooms be also permitted to be kept open. Stuart is represented by Richard Mitchell, who says that Canfield was responsible for the closing of his place a couple of weeks ago. Mitchell claims that he is fighting the church people, however.

CRABILL QUITS BALL.

WILL ENTER MINISTRY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BINGHAMPTON (N. Y.) Aug. 5.—Ernest G. Crabill, the star pitcher for the Binghampton State League baseball team, announces that he has decided to give up baseball as a profession and enter evangelical work.

Crabill was converted during revival meetings last winter, and since then has given much study to the Bible.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

BOSTON AND BALTIMORE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BALTIMORE (Md.) Aug. 5.—American League. Score:

First game: Baltimore, 1; Boston, 3. Batteries—Hawell and Bresnahan; Young and Criger.

Second game: Baltimore, 9; Boston, 5.

Batteries—Nops and Bresnahan; Winters and Criger.

CLEVELAND-CHICAGO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 5. — Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 6.

Batteries—Patterson and Sullivan; McNeil and Connor.

PHILADELPHIA-WASHINGTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Score:

First game: Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 10.

Batteries—Lee and Clarke; Fraser and Powers.

Second game: Washington, 0; Philadelphia 2.

Batteries—Garrick and Clarke; Wiltse and Powers.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

BOSTON OUTPLAYS BROOKLYN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—Score:

Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 1.

Batteries—Willis and Kittredge; Donovan and Farrell.

ST. LOUIS-PITTSBURGH.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5.—Score:

Pittsburgh, 6; St. Louis, 20.

Batteries—Chesbro, Doheny, O'Connor and Yeager; Powell and Ryan.

CINCINNATI-CHICAGO.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—Score:

Cincinnate, 10; Chicago, 7.

Batteries—Guese and Bergen; Menefee and Kahoe.

PHILADELPHIA-NEW YORK.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Score:

First game: New York, 3; Philadelphia, 6.

Batteries—Matthewson and Smith; Townsend and McFarland.

Second game: New York, 0; Philadelphia, 10.

Batteries—Taylor and Bowerman; Duggleby and Douglass.

ROCKTON WON HANDICAP.

SARATOGA'S RACES BEGUN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SARATOGA (N. Y.) Aug. 5.—Five thousand persons witnessed the opening of the racing season today. The day's features were the running of the $5000 Flash stake for two-year-olds and $10,000 Saratoga Handicap, in which a field of eleven of the best horses in training, including the old black mare Imp., started. The handicap was won by Rockton, who was at ten to one in the betting. Imp. finished fifth.

The Flask stakes resulted in a close finish, Goldsmith, Lux Costa and Chilton finished heads apart as named. It was only through the mastery ride on the part of Turner, Goldsmith's jockey, that Goldsmith won.

Seven furlongs: Smoke won, Isadore second, Kinnikinnic third; time 1:26 4-5.

Mile and a sixteenth: Dolano won, Lone Fisherman second, Little Daisy third; time 1:49 3-5.

The Flash stakes, two-year-olds, five furlongs: Goldsmith, 115 (Turner,) 6 to 5, won; Lux Costa, 112 (Bullman,) 7 to 1, second; Chilton, 115 (Shaw,) 3 to 1, third; time 1:01. Tribes Hill, Sir Oliver, Femesole, Dixie Line, Golden Cottage and Hanover Queen also ran.

The Saratoga Handicap, mile and an eighth: Rockton, 116 (Turner,) 10 to 1, won; Water Cure, 105 (Landry,) 30 to 1, second; Water Color, 118 (Spencer,) 2 to 1, third; time 1:53 1-5. All Gold, Imp, Brigadier, Blues, Decanter, King Bramble, The Parader and Bonnibert also ran.

Five and one-half furlongs, selling: Gay Boy won, Dark Secret second, Man-o-War third; time 1:08 4-5.

Mile and seventy yards: Roy Hampton won, Chuctanunda second, Admonition third; time 1:45 3-5.

BRIGHTON BEACH ENTRIES.

ATTRACTIVE PRIZES UP.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The full list of entries for the Brighton Beach Trotting Association's first meeting, beginning Monday next, has just been announced. The meeting will continue for a week.

On the first day the cracks of the trotting turf will meet in the free for all $10,000 purse. Thursday, the Kings, Cresceus, 2:02¼, and The Abbott, 2:03¼, will trot for a $12,000 purse. There will be three events on the card each day, and the cards are well filled.

AMERICAN HORSES WIN.

CROKER-WHITNEY VICTORS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Aug. 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Richard Croker's Minnie Dee (J. Reiff) won the Saltley plate at the Birmingham August meeting today. W. S. Whitney's Luke Ward (L. Reiff) came in second, and Haut-en-Bas finished third.

Races at Harlem.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Six and one-half furlongs, selling: W. B. Gates won, Ranco second, Hylo third; time 1:21 3-5.

Six furlongs: Miss Bennett won, Burnie Bunton second, Federal third; time 1:13 1-5.

Golf steeplechase, short course: Filon d'Or won, Alice B second, Bermuda Hundred third; time 3:34.

Mile and a sixteenth: Vesuvian won, Scotch Plaid second, Strangest third; time 1:46 3-5.

Five furlongs: Jaubert won, Rosewar second, Ishtar third; time 1:00 3-5.

Six and one-half furlongs: Likeness won, Andes second, Fleuron third; time 1:20 2-5.

Mile and an eighth: Alaska won, Tammany Chief second, Dagmar third; time 1:55 3-5.

Delmar Park Results.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—Five and a half furlongs, selling: Crimean won, Miss Dora second, Colonel Stone third; time 1:08¼.

Mile and twenty yards, selling: Monograph won, Tickful second, Quannah Parker third; time 1:44.

Six furlongs, selling: Judge Pettus won, Benham second, Mona B. third; time 1:16.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Dan Paxton won, Belle Simpson second, Peter Duryea third; time 1:49.

Six furlongs: Kalsan won, Meddlesome second, Northern Spy third; time 1:13.

Mile and three-sixteenths, selling: Swordsman won, Irving Mayor second, Seething third; time 1:54.

Results at Butte.

BUTTE (Mont.) Aug. 5.—Trotting, 2:15 class: Erudition won, Montanus second, Idol third; time 2:25¼.

Five and a half furlongs: Justus Goebel won, Maggie F second, Phil Brenson third; time 1:10¼.

Four furlongs: Rubina won, Estada second, Tufts third; time 0:50.

Six furlongs: Kitty Kelly won, Lucy White second, Foncliffe third; time 1:16.

Mile: Free Pass won, Sea Dog second, Joe K third; time 1:44.

Three and one half furlongs: Pasty Dolan won, Walkapaugh second, Aurora third; time 0:41¼.

LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

WICHITA (Kan.) Aug. 5.—A dispatch to the Eagle from Marlow, I. T., says that two newly-made graves have been found in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache country, fifteen miles west of Duncan, and near them some rifled trunks and boxes. Deputy United States Marshal Thomas has left Fort Sill for the scene to make an investigation.

SOUTH AFRICA

FIGHTING ON THE MARCH.

Burghers Harassed Colville on All Sides.

Capt. O'Flaherty Killed in Action.

Commandant Froneman Dead. Boer Women Received at Camp Nearly Starved.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PRETORIA, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Capt. O'Flaherty of the body guard was killed by a shell from a pompom of Greylingstad, while defending Gen. Colville's rear guard from the Boers, who were in considerable force, and harassed the British during the march.

The burghers used their pompom on the blockhouses, but without much effect. Finally they attempted to cross the railways, and were fired upon by blockhouses from two sides and punished severely. Numbers of Boers were taken prisoner and their commander severely wounded.

Boer women and children, who were brought to the refuge camp here recently, had been existing on pumpkins and mealies, were in a low state of health previous to entering the camps, and this has increased the death rate.

SOLDIERS NOT PAID.

WAR OFFICE DILATORY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—There cannot be any doubt that in several instances soldiers who have returned from the war have not yet received full pay for their services, and it is probable that much hardship has been occasioned by the dilatoriness of the War Office authorities in this respect, says the London correspondent of the Tribune.

Broderick has expressed his regret that there should have been lack of promptness in settling the claims of returned troops, but he is almost powerless in the hands of the permanent officials. He has, however, succeeded in appointing a commission with the object of examining all claims and the sooner it gets to work the better for the government.

FRONEMAN KILLED.

VALUABLE PAPERS SECURED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BLOEMFONTEIN (Orange) Sunday, Aug. 4.—[By South African Cable.] Commandant Froneman, a son of Commandant Froneman, who, it is alleged, shot a peace envoy named Morgendaehl, has been killed near Wimburg, after an exciting chase. Most important papers were found in his possession.

The British have captured a Boer convoy of seventy wagons near Boshof, Orange River Colony.

FIRMER POLICY WELCOMED.

DUKE OF YORK'S RETURN.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Cape Times, in an editorial today heartily welcomes the change of policy announced in the House of Commons by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain in regard to the treatment of the Boers who shot natives. The Times says that close association with the Boers with the daily consequences of a career of brigandage had already impressed the colonists with its necessity of a change of policy. Admiral Moore left Simons Bay today in the flagship Gibraltar to meet the royal yacht Ophir, on which the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York are returning from the antipodes. The admiral picked up the gunboat Thrush at Knysna.

FRENCH-TURKISH TROUBLE.

France's Ambassador to Constantinople Reported to Have Asked for His Passports—Foreign Office Silent.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Aug. 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Foreign Office here refuses either to confirm or deny the advices from Constantinople saying the French Ambassador there, M. Constans, has handed over the question of the right of a French company, known as the Quays Company, to enjoy rights claimed under a convention to his government, at the same time recommending his own recall, and that the passports of the Turkish Ambassador at Paris, Salih Muncie Bey, be delivered to him.

The Temps says there is reason to believe the Foreign Office is considering the recall of M. Constans and giving the Turkish Ambassador his passport. The Francais thinks that instead of breaking diplomatic relations with Turkey, the French Foreign Office will suspend them by giving M. Constans unlimited leave of absence. An immediate decision is improbable, as M. Delcasse, the French Minister, and other high foreign officials, are absent on their holiday vacations.

SENATOR CULLOM ON PENDING LEGISLATION.

THINKS CUBA WILL ULTIMATELY ASK ANNEXATION.

Commercial Treaties are the Most Important Things to Come Up for Senatorial Consideration—President Discussed Tariff and Other Things With His Callers.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—After a visit to the President at Canton, Senator Cullom says there is not likely to be any general tariff legislation next winter, but that some of the pending commercial treaties ought to pass the Senate. Asked as to the story that Senator Hanna had gone to Canton to get aid from the President in settling the steel strike, Senator Cullom said:

"I know there is nothing in that report. Senator Hanna, President McKinley and myself talked of the strike as we did of other matters of public interest, but there was no suggestion from Senator Hanna at any time that he was mixing up in the matter at all."

Speaking of the action likely to be taken by Congress at the next session Senator Cullom said:

"We shall have to enact some legislation regarding the Philippines, but not much, I think. Porto Rico is now disposed of, and there is nothing to do for it. As far as Cuba is concerned, it has accepted the American proposals, and we have nothing more to do than let it alone, and allow it to work out its own salvation. From all the information I can get, the feeling is growing stronger in Cuba every day in favor of a final annexation to this country. It will grow stronger and stronger as the Cubans find their neighbors in Porto Rico enjoying the benefits of free trade with this country, which they are debarred from."

"What prospect is there of tariff legislation by Congress next winter?" was asked of the Senator.

"I do not think there will be any, at least the form of a general revision of the tariff. Of course I am not in a position to speak authoritatively for the President, but I feel I am representing his ideas when I say that.

"There are, however, some things we ought to do which will amount to a partial revision of the tariff. There are at present pending before the Senate some ten commercial treaties. These treaties are all of a reciprocity character, and if they are ratified will amount to a change in the tariff with the countries with which they are made. It seems to me as if it would be wise to ratify at least some of them. A feeling has grown up abroad that the United States is disposed to act in what may be called a hoggish manner in its trade relations, and if these treaties can be drawn so as to be of mutual advantage to both countries entering into them, I think it would be beneficial all around."

BATTLE FOUGHT BY MOUNTAINEERS.

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED SHOTS FIRED BY THE FIGHTERS.

Several Were Badly Wounded, but No Fatalities are Known to Have Occurred—Each Side is Said to Be Reinforcing, and Further Trouble is Expected.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON (Ky.) Aug. 5.—A party of about thirty men nearly equally divided, engaged in a fight on Tan Yard Branch Sunday. It is said the Stapletons and Hamptons were on one side and the Benges on the other. The trouble had been expected, it is said, and both parties were armed with Winchesters and shotguns.

The attack is said to have been made from ambush, but reports conflict as to which was the attacking party. Between seventy-five and one hundred shots were exchanged, and several were wounded, though none killed. The most seriously hurt are said to be Perry Hampton and Tilford Benges. Further trouble is expected, and both sides are reported to be reinforcing.

TOUGHS AND BLOOD ON A STREET CAR.

THREE drunken toughs tried to take possession of an East Los Angeles Park car at Naud Junction last night, and in the fight which followed the conductor was injured so that he is now confined to his bed, and a passenger sustained a scalp wound, which it was necessary to sew up at the Receiving Hospital.

The car was in charge of Conductor F. H. King, with Motorman Carl Stevens. It was returning from the park and at a point several blocks above Naud Junction three men boarded it. They did not appear very drunk and took positions at the rear end. At the Southern Pacific crossing at the junction the conductor got off to see if the track was clear. He gave the signal to go ahead. Just as the motorman turned on the current one of the toughs applied the rear brake, stopping the car on the railroad tracks.

Motorman Stevens started back to release the brake, but the gang had fastened the door. He went around, released the brake and returned to his post. The conductor boarded from the other side and two of the men assaulted him, dragged him inside and began slugging him. The third man slipped behind the motorman, seized him by the hair, and pulled him away from the controller, saying that he and his friends intended to run that car as they pleased.

Stevens tackled his assailant and a lively fight followed. The motorman seized the controller handle and dealt the rascal a blow on the head which knocked him to the floor. Then Stevens went to the conductor's assistance. He aimed a blow at one of the men, who dodged, and the controller handle struck a passenger, E. H. Hunt of No. 621 Sichel street, on the side of the head, laying open his scalp two inches. Hunt dropped in a seat and was soon covered with blood. Stevens went after King's assailants. All this time the car was moving slowly and had reached the Plaza. The two toughs, seeing that King had been reinforced, started away. As they did so Stevens struck one of them on the head with the metal handle, knocking him to his knees. He pursued the other fellow into the Plaza, but failed to get him.

Conductor King was unable to continue his work. Another man was placed in charge of the car when it reached the Temple Block and King was conveyed to his home. Hunt was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where the Police Surgeon fixed him up. Hunt was trying to assist the car crew, and the injury he received was inflicted by accident.

A good description of the scoundrels was secured, but they have not been captured. It is probable that the Los Angeles Railway Company will offer a reward for their arrest.

THE WEATHER.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Max.	Min.	Mean.
Boston	74	62	68	New York	78	64	71
Washington	86	68	77	Buffalo	74	56	65
Pittsburgh	86	56	69	Cincinnati	84	62	73
Chicago	76	62	69	St. Paul	78	60	69
St. Louis	80	66	73	Kansas City	76	66	71
Los Angeles	84	64	74	Jacksonville	88	74	81

*The maximum is for August 4; the minimum for August 5. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 5.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.92; at 5 p.m., 29.86. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 66 deg. and 73 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 86 per cent.; 5 p.m., 62 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., west, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 10 miles. Maximum temperature, 86 deg.; minimum, 64 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—An area of low pressure lies between Southeastern California and Utah, accompanied on its western and southern borders by cloudy weather and showers. Rain has fallen in Arizona, Southern California and Nevada, and a thunderstorm occurred during the night at Winnemucca and also at Phoenix. Nine one-hundredths of an inch of rain fell at Los Angeles this morning. Fair weather prevails on the North Pacific Slope, and generally east of the mountains.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Generally unsettled weather this afternoon, tonight and Tuesday; possibly showers tonight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Weather conditions and general forecast. San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 56 deg.; minimum, 52 deg.; mean, 55 deg.

Generally cloudy and threatening weather, with scattered light showers and thunderstorms, prevails over the southern portion of the Pacific Slope, while clear and very warm weather prevails over the northern portion. The pressure has risen slowly over the country west of the Rocky Mountains and fallen over the Upper Missouri Valley. The temperature has fallen over the southern portion of the Pacific Slope and along the Washington coast. In other districts the changes have been slight.

Forecast:

For Northern California: Generally cloudy and threatening, probably with scattering light showers; fresh southwest wind.

Southern California: Generally cloudy Tuesday, probably with showers in the mountains; fresh west wind.

San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy and threatening Tuesday; fresh southwest wind.

Sacramento and vicinity: Probably showers Tuesday; cooler; fresh southwest winds.

CROP REPORT.

Hollister: Beets doing well. Foster peaches ripening.

Hanford: All crops favorable.

San Jose: Occasional showers during the day. Dried apricots commanding good prices.

Palermo: All crops doing well.

Ventura: Cloudy till noon.

Santa Maria: Beans still blooming. About five thousand sacks of grain thrashing daily.

RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

Stations—	Max. Temp.	State of weather.
Astoria	70	Clear
Baker City	92	Clear
Carson City	84	Cloudy
Eureka	56	Clear
Fresno	100	Part cloudy
Flagstaff	82	Cloudy
Pocatello	86	Cloudy
Los Angeles	86	Part cloudy
Phoenix	100	Part cloudy
Portland	92	Clear
Red Bluff	78	Clear
Roseburg	96	Clear
Sacramento	86	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	92	Cloudy
San Francisco	58	Cloudy
San Luis Obispo	80	Cloudy
San Diego	74	Cloudy
Seattle	84	Clear
Spokane	98	Clear
Walla Walla	102	Clear
Winnemucca	88	Cloudy
Yuma	100	Clear
Hollister	78	Part cloudy
San Jose	77	Cloudy
Palermo	98	Part cloudy
Ventura	72	Part cloudy
Santa Maria	80	Part cloudy

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

August 5—	1 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	29.40	29.40
Thermometer	85	67
Humidity	73	..
Weather	Partly cloudy	Partly cloudy
Maximum temperature, past 24 hours		87
Minimum temperature, past 24 hours		67
Rainfall for season, inches		16.45

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

			High.	Low.
Tuesday,	Aug.	6	1:41 a.m.	7:07 a.m.
			1:32 p.m.	8:49 p.m.
Wednesday,	"	7	2:17 a.m.	8:08 a.m.
			3:00 p.m.	10:17 p.m.
Thursday,	"	8	3:00 a.m.	9:20 a.m.
			4:13 p.m.	11:34 p.m.
Friday,	"	9	6:20 a.m.	10:51 a.m.
			5:20 p.m.	
Saturday,	"	10	7:13 a.m.	0:32 a.m.
			6:19 p.m.	11:59 a.m.
Sunday,	"	11	7:54 a.m.	1:19 a.m.
			7:10 a.m.	12:55 p.m.
Monday,	"	12	8:30 a.m.	1:59 a.m.
			7:56 p.m.	1:48 p.m.

Liners.

PARTICULAR NOTICE—

THE TIMES WILL NOT PUBLISH questionable massage, clairvoyant or other objectionable medical and personal advertisements at any price. Frauds and fakes must go elsewhere for publicity.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

A. VAN, TRUCK AND STORAGE CO. Household goods shipped to and from the East and North at cut rates; separate rooms in new fire-proof warehouse for storing; experienced packers and safe movers. Office, 436 S. Broadway; Tel. M. 872. Residence, Tel. red 1465. H. H. DUNSTON, Prop.

[illegible] DETECTIVE AGENCY—Will undertake all classes of legitimate detective work intrusted to it by railroads or other corporations, banks, mercantile houses, attorneys or private individuals. Offices, 318-320 WILSON BLDG.

PROF. W. J. HANEY, THE HYPNOTIST, is now located for the fall and winter in rooms 2 and 3 HOTEL M'KENZIE, 449½ S. Spring st., where he will be pleased to see all his friends and patrons. Free lecture tonight. 6

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—HOTEL Menlo is not for sale. Mr. H. P. Ernst or Miss Frances Crandell are not authorized to sell any of the property belonging to J. Flood or Mrs. Skinner. 16

GO TO THE CHICAGO CABINET WORKS for counters and office work; special furniture made and repaired; grill and file work under new management. 610 S. BROADWAY. 6

[illegible] STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, 4c yard. We guarantee our work; refitting specialty. 329 E. Second. Tel. main 74. R. F. BENNETT, Prop.

PROF. EARLEY GIVES FREE LECTURE tonight; subject, "Success Through Telepathy and New Thought Methods." 431½ SPRING. 6

HEADQUARTERS FOR MAKING AND REPAIRING mattresses, couches and upholstering. ALLEN, 556 New High st. 'Phone James 1241.

RATS, ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXTERMINATED. Don't call this a fake; facts will tell. Address I. NUSSBAUM, 2610 Central.

PICTURES AND FRAMES—ALEXANDER'S, 318 S. Broadway, bet. 6th and 7th. Best work. Lowest prices. Latest designs in moldings.

PIONEER STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, 627 S. Broadway. Tel. main 217. Carpets taken up, cleaned and laid same day.

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, [illegible] pair. MRS. GRACE HEATH, 212 S. Broadway. Tel. James 5361. Goods called for.

INSURE FOR ACCIDENT — FIDELITY MUTUAL Aid Association. ERNEST W. SCHMIDT, general agent, 510 S. Main st., city.

PIANOS TUNED—SQUARES, $1; UPRIGHTS, $1.50; satisfaction guaranteed. Address F., box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 7

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT HOTEL MENLO, 420 S. Main st., by day or month. Respectable house.

AGENTS, TAKE NOTICE. MY PROPERTY is withdrawn from market. FRED WILDING. 6

[illegible] WALL PAPER STORE, 429 S. SPRING. Paper-hanging, painting, tinting. Brown 1634.

[illegible] PAINT, $1.65 GAL.; U. S. LEAD, 7c; 7-ft opaque shades, 25c. WALTER, 627 Spring.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

TRY LILLIE WEBB'S NEW FANCY SOAP, Persian Rose; also Wood Violette, just out.

REPAIRS MADE FOR ANY STOVE OR range. 209 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1621.

HOUSE WINDOWS CLEANED. 444 S. BROADWAY. Tel. main 427. 6

SUIT CLEANING BY THE MONTH. TEL. green 1621. 646 S. SPRING.

WANTED—
Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished.
Your orders solicited.

300-302 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building.
Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

3 miners, $3; 2 muckers, $2.50; a dyer, a dry cleaner or scourer, going wages; ranch teamster, $35 etc.; 2 boys, drive out, $1 etc.; hay balers, 13½c and 15c etc., ton; men for harvesters and threshers, $1.50 etc., to $2.50 etc.; man and wife, ranch, $40 etc.; another, $45 etc.; 2 irrigators, $35 etc.; orchard hands, $25 etc.; others, $40 per month; carpenters, $3 and $2.25; boy $10 etc.; press feeder, $8; teamsters, Bakersfield, $2.25, free fare; meat cutter, $10; home place, $25 etc.; fruit ranch, $30 etc.; fumigators, $2.50; coachman, gardener, $30, harvester driver, $2.25 etc.; general dairy man, $30 etc.; blacksmith, $2.50; another, $3, no shoeing; office boy, $25; boy, store, $5; brickyard laborers, $1.75; laborers, cemetery, $1.75; clothes presser, $2; ranch teamsters, $25 to $26 etc.; teamsters, grading camp, $1 etc.; $1.25 etc.; grocery clerk, $30; corral man, $15 etc.; vegetable gardener, $25 etc.; quarry men, $1.25; etc., etc., etc.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT DEPT.

Restaurant cook, $10 etc.; second cook, Ariz., $35 etc.; cook for hospital, $30 etc.; bell boy beach, $10 etc.; lunch counter waiter, $25 etc.; cook, $10 etc.; colored waiter, $30 etc.; roustabout, $25 etc.; second baker, $12 etc.; Catalina; porter, Catalina, $30 etc.; camp cook, $40 etc.; ranch cook, $35 broiler, $16 etc.; pot washer, $30 etc.; waiter, Catalina, $30 etc.; vegetable cook, $10 etc.; second baker, $12 etc.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

House girls, city and country, $20 and $25; family cook, $30; ranch cook, $15; girls to assist, $10 to $15; nurse girls, $10 to $1..; second girls, $25.

WOMEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Waitresses, city, country and beaches, $20 and $25; restaurant waitresses, $7 week, no Sunday work; 2-meal waitresses, $5 and $6 week; chambermaid, Catalina, $20; hotel cook, $35 etc.; hotel cook, country, $35; waitresses, Arizona, $25 and $30; laundress, Strawberry Valley, $30.

6 HUMMEL BROS & CO.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE MILKER AND cook (no children,) $45 etc.; 2 ranch hands for San Diego, $30; well drillers' helper, $1.50 day; milker, $25; 4 laborers for brickyard, $2 day; boy with wheel, $4 week; 25 railroad teamsters, Bakersfield, $2.25 day; free fare, office fee, $1; herd boy, $15 etc.; 4 men for thresher, $1.50 day etc.; ranch hands, $30; ranch cook, $30; boy with fruit wagon, $10, room and board.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT DEPARTMENT.

Cook, country, $10 week etc.; broiler, $16 week; pastry cook, $45; 2 yardmen, $25; night porter, $20; pot washer, $20; dishwasher, $20, and bar porter, $8 week; all for the beach; second cook, Mojave, $40, free fare; boy for lunch wagon, $5 week; waiter for Randsburg, $30; porter, restaurant, $7 week; dishwashers, city, $7 week.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Pastry cook, $12 week; restaurant cooks, $10; waitress, $20, $25; pantry work, $5; girls to assist, $15; chamber work, $20; house work, $20; waitress, 2 meals, $5 (no Sunday work.)

6 E. W. REID & CO.

WANTED—AT SAN FRANCISCO, TEAMsters, wages, $4 per day, with a $1 daily bonus; longshoremen, wages 40 cents per hour, $1 daily bonus; board and lodging free, 10 cents per hour overtime; work guaranteed; NO FEE. Call at INDEPENDENT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, room 5, 180 California st., San Francisco. 11

C. R. HANSEN & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS,
126½-128½ W. SECOND ST., L. A.
Phone main 552.
Free Register. Correspondence Solicited.
S. F. office, 104 Geary st. Established 1876.

W. L. HUMPHREYS & CO., 111½ E. SECOND ST., ARE THE MOST POPULAR EMPLOYMENT AGENCY IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR HELP WE GIVE YOU THE BEST. IF YOU WANT WORK GIVE US A CALL.

WANTED—MOUNTAIN TEAMSTERS TO drive lumber team down mountain road; 2 mules to each team; must understand working brake rope with foot; round trip per day; wages $2.50 per trip; steady job. Address BROOKINGS LUMBER AND BOX CO., Highland, Cal. 7

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVE, $75; BUSHelman, porter, grocer, packer, hotel, store, office, ranch help, teamster, collector, draughtsman. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 7

WANTED—A WORKING FOREMAN FOR a fruit ranch; no kid-glove man need apply; must have recommendations. Apply 107 S. Broadway, after 2 p.m. E. L. MAYBERRY.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS BUSHELMAN for repairing, pressing; also pressers on gentlemen's garments; steady work; good wages. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 448 S. Spring st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CASHIER AND book-keeper; must be competent and willing to work from 7 to 7; best reference wanted. Address H, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—CLERICAL HELP OF ALL kinds for city and country firms; experienced hands for the higher salaried situations. Apply for terms. 215 COPP BLDG. 5

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN ABOUT 16 years old to learn the barber trade. It will cost him nothing. Call at once 629 CENTRAL AVE.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER THAT IS willing to work in a non-union shop; guarantee $10 per week. Call at 629 CENTRAL AVE. 6

WANTED — SALESMAN FOR TAILORING house in town; state age, experience and last position. Address H, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—100 LABORERS, IMMEDIATELY, for work on San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad. Call at TERMINAL DEPOT, city.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AGED 16 TO 20, with wheel, for general work about store. Apply LEWIS WOOLEN CO., 524 S. Broadway. 7

WANTED — JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Help all kinds; also labor furnished day, hour. 642 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1622.

WANTED—TWO GOOD RANCHMEN TO work in orange orchard. Apply after 2 p.m., E. L. MAYBERRY, 107 S. Broadway.

WANTED—PUPILS TO LEARN SPANISH by a new easy method of conversation, 25c per lesson. 507½ SPRING. 6

WANTED—MILKER AND TEAMSTER FOR ranch near Norwalk. H. L. GORDON, room 1, 206 S. Broadway. 6

WANTED—BOYS TO RUN ERRANDS AND learn good trade. KAESTNER & BROWN, 317 New High st. 6

WANTED—BOY WITH WHEEL TO CARRY paper route. Apply F. C. SPRENG, Times Office, 5:20 p.m. 6

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN A GOOD trade, must reside with parents. Apply 451 E. THIRD ST. 6

WANTED — PIANO PLAYER TO TRAVEL. Call between 5 and 6 p.m. WILSON, room 1, 421 Wall st. 6

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD, must have bicycle. BUSCH THE HATTER. 6

WANTED—A STRONG BOY TO WORK IN mill; also man to work nights. 120 E. 23D. 7

WANTED—TWO GOOD PAINTERS. Address 125 EUREKA ST., Redlands, Cal. 6

WANTED—A GARDENER. APPLY 116 W. SEVENTH ST. 6

WANTED — TYPESETTERS. CHAS. W. PALM CO. 6

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—2 CAFE WAITRESSES, $9 WEEK; working housekeeper, city, $30; pantry woman, $1 day; 2 hotel cooks, $40; house girl, family 3, $30; another, $35; second girl, family 4, city, $25; many other good orders for housegirls, cooks and waitresses; city, seaside and country. MISS DAY, 121½ S. Broadway. 6

WANTED — BOOK-KEEPER, CHAMBERmaids, hotel, waitress, saleslady, tailoress, governess, factory, store, house help; cook, $35; others. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 7

WANTED—A RELIABLE GIRL BETWEEN 25 and 30 to take charge of children and do light housework, good home to right party. Call early. CAFE HALBE, 308 S. Broadway. 6

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO DO FOLDING, addressing and inclosing. Apply this morning at advertising department, A. HAMBURGER & SONS. 6

WANTED—GOOD STENOGRAPHER, EXPErienced, Smith or Century; salary neighborhood $40. Address H, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family; good wages. Call at 1370 CARROLL AVE., Angeleno Heights. 6

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork and assist with infant; will teach girl to cook; wages $12 per month. 379 E. 29TH. 6

WANTED—GOOD STRONG GIRL FOR house work in family of three. Inquire at 1300 E. 21ST ST. 6

WANTED—LADY CLERKS FOR CITY AND country, $40 and upward. Apply at once. 215 COPP BLDG. 6

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl to do general housework; good pay. 600 W. 23D ST. 6

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—A GIRL TO CARE FOR CHILdren and help with housework. 728 W. SEVENTH ST. 6

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK IN BOOKbindery. KAESTNER & BROWN, 317 New High st. 6

WANTED—ALWAYS COME TO DR. SPENCER'S for reliable help. 123½ E. FOURTH. 10

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—500 MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS to ride our carload of 500 Thistle bicycles which we have just received. Call and see them. BURKE BROS., 455 S. Spring. 8

WANTED — STUDENTS TO LEARN sketching from nature; terms reasonable. Apply A. DICKINSON, 1431 Dewey ave., Pico Heights. 20

WANTED—HANDS TO PICK CUCUMBERS. Apply to JAMES HILL & SONS CO., 1001 E. First st. 8

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED—POSITION BY AN INDUSTRIOUS middle-aged man from the East; is handy with carpenter tools, has his own tools, would like to help a carpenter. Address H, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—POSITION AS ASSAYING, MILLing and cyaniding, 11 years' practical experience, speaks Spanish, German, can furnish first-class references. Address G, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOK-KEEPER, 11 years experience in office work and management, fair knowledge of Spanish, will go anywhere. Address H, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 7

WANTED—SITUATION BY MARRIED MAN as salesman with either wholesale or retail mercantile firm. Address H, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED—SITUATION BY SINGLE MAN as coachman and gardener in private family; references. Address H, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 5

WANTED — JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, all kinds of labor promptly furnished by day, hour or contract. 503 W. 6TH. 30

WANTED—PAPER HANGING TO DO; price reasonable; work guaranteed. A. J. VERVOORT, Roseburg House, Geary st. 7

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED girl as chambermaid or nursegirl; go home nights; good references. 575 MOZART. 6

WANTED—BY RELIABLE MAN, POSITION as collector; reference. Address ROOM 10, Charnock Blk., cor. Fifth and Main. 6

WANTED — SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS Japanese waiter, will do general housework. Address NAKA, 605 W. Sixth. 7

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIAN WOMAN, good cook, a position in hotel ranch, or private family, where she can take a boy, 14; country preferred; wages, $30, $35. Call or address, MRS. T. AHLSTROM, Downey, Cal. 6

WANTED—TRAINED NURSE WILL TAKE charge of invalid or child to go to mountains or seashore. Address H, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 7

WANTED—SITUATION BY WOMAN AS housekeeper in rooming house or chambermaid. Call 408 S. Los Angeles St. 6

WANTED—SITUATION BY COMPETENT woman to do housework; is a good cook. 503½ W. SIXTH. 6

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED—OAK DINING EXTENSION TAble, 4 to 6 oak chairs, sideboard, white bureau, iron bedstead, hall rack; must be good and bargains; state prices; no dealers. Address ARTHUR J. LITTLE, general delivery. 6

WANTED — WE HAVE CASH BUYER FOR good income or prospective business property; also for bargains in dwelling-houses, south or southwest. NORTH & GRASSETT, 108 Wilson Block, First and Spring. 7

WANTED—WE HAVE A CASH CUSTOMER for good income property, either business or prospective business; can do business if you really want to sell. WOOD & CHURCH, 217 Byrne Bldg.

WANTED — TO BUY FURNITURE AND household goods. If you are going to sell, we will pay one-third more than others. 'Phone us, red 3111. COLYEAR'S, 322 S. Main st.

WANTED — TO BUY TWO CARLOADS OF furniture to take to mining camp; will pay 20 or 25 per cent. more than you can get other places. Call 550 S. SPRING. 6

WANTED — OLD BUILDINGS TO BE moved, any kind; old pipe, lumber and machinery; spot cash paid. WHITING WRECKING CO., 215 E. Seventh.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, LOT 50x150; house seven rooms, southwest part of city; must be bargain. Address G. DOMBROWSKI, 221 S. Bunker Hill ave. 10

WANTED—WELL LOCATED LOT, WILL pay $400 cash and local manufacturing stock $450. Investigation invited; commission. 343 N. HOPE. 6

WANTED—BEST LODGING HOUSE $1000 cash will buy. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. Phone John 2331.

WANTED — GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO, cheap. J. R. WILLIAMS, Chatsworth, Cal. 7

WANTED—PORTABLE WATER WELL RIG. Must be a bargain. REID, 141 Wilson Blk. 7

WANTED — STORE FIXTURES, SHOWcases, etc. TEL. JAMES 4121. 216 E. 4th st.

WANTED—HOUSEHOLD, OFFICE FURNIture. COLGAN, 316-318 S. Main. Tel. red 3121.

WANTED — LIST YOUR REAL ESTATE with HAHN & MILLER, 442 S. Broadway. 10

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED—TO RENT, A SMALL HOUSE for two of family, S. Figueroa, from Seventh to Adams st. Address F, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—PERMANENTLY, FURNISHED house six or seven rooms, about September 15. East side preferred. Address H, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 7

WANTED—I WANT A COMPLETELY FURnished 6 to 8-room house for 2 or 3 months. DANA BURKS, 216 Henne Block. Tel. main 1357.

WANTED—I WANT TO RENT A FURnished rooming house with privilege of buying. Address H, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 7

WANTED—TO RENT GENTLE HORSE AND buggy or surrey, one or two afternoons each week. Address H, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—TO RENT, 1 OR 2 UNFURnished rooms by a Japanese store owner, close in. Apply 205 W. FOURTH ST. 7

WANTED—
Rooms.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ROOMS FOR housekeeping in a pleasant home, without children, where a widow or elderly woman would be willing to care for a sick girl several afternoons each week for a consideration. Address E, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED—PARTNER; STAPLE BUSINESS; $10,000 required; 50 per cent. net profit; stand close investigation. H, box 10, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 6

WANTED—
Work by the Day.

WANTED — JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT agency; work by day. 642 Spring. T. Bro. 1622.

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED — OLD BUILDINGS TO BE moved, any kind; old pipe, lumber and machinery; spot cash paid. WHITING WRECKING CO., 215 E. Seventh.

WANTED—YOUR HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO ship East; also your packing and draying. V. L. CARROLL, 447 S. Broadway. 8

WANTED—A CONN CORNET, B-FLAT OR C; must be cheap for cash. BOX 43, Hollywood.

WANTED—A STATIC MACHINE. ADDRESS H, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR SALE—
Suburban Property.

FOR EXCHANGE—I MAKE A SPECIALTY of exchanging California properties for eastern, and have a large list of both to select from.
C. W. CONWAY,
Room 311, Bradbury Bldg.

FOR SALE—ON HOLLYWOOD CAR LINE, 2½ acres level land; 5-room modern cottage, bath, windmill, tank, coops, etc.; lemons, $2000, $500 cash, balance to suit. CORINNE, 110 S. Broadway. 6

MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Arts.

BAKER IRON WORKS—FOUNDERS, 946 TO 962 BUENA VISTA ST. Tel. main 124.

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS and machinists. Cor. Chavez and Ash sts.

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—NEW AND MODERN PRIVATE home near Westlake Park; house of 7 rooms, well built, with latest style plumbing and electric wiring, electric lights, polished floors, solar water heater, fine lawn and shrubberies, lot 75 feet front. It is a modern home, built for comfort and not to sell, but owner has to give it up. Price $3500; terms to suit. WRIGHT & CALLENDER, 322 S. Hill st., 323, Wright & Callender building. 6

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN GOOD HOUSES.
$1000—East Los Angeles, in S.P. call limits.
$1100—5 rooms, modern, near Arcade d'pot.
$1500—6 rooms, new, Menlo Park tract.
$2500—7 rooms, modern, East 23d st.
$3000—8 rooms, fine location, Westlake Park.
$3750—7 rooms, very fine, 10th and Valencia.
$4000—9 rooms, modern, Grattan near 9th.
R. W. POINDEXTER, 309 Wilcox Block. 6

FOR SALE—
In South Bonnie Brae, 11-room, modern house, lower floor finished in oak and mahogany, 4 bedrooms and billiard room upstairs, 2-story barn, lot 62x150; east front, lawn, flowers, etc. A beautiful home, $11,000.
CLARK & CHAPIN,
6 224 Byrne bldg.

FOR SALE—LARGE, NEW, MODERN RESidence, 3 large rooms and reception hall, bath, 2 toilets, large closets, front and back porch, 2 beautiful mantels, polished floors finished in cedar throughout; handsomely decorated, lot highly elevated, lawn, shrubs and flowers; close in. 1222 INGRAHAM ST.

FOR SALE—OWNER MUST SELL STRICTly new 5-room house in good location; bathroom with porcelain tub, marble washstand, china and other large closets, hot and cold water, electricity with fixtures, lawns and cement walks. Address H, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR SALE
Menlo avenue is one of the most select streets in the southwest. A ten-room house for $3500 and it is modern.
FIELDING & STILSON,
6 220 Douglas Blk.

FOR SALE—1707 TOBERMAN, 7 ROOMS, modern, up-to-date, everything elegant; see this and make cash offer; might take some trade. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—4-ROOM CEMENT COTTAGE, southeast, street graded, sidewalk in and lot fenced, all for $900; $200 cash, balance $10 per month. HAYES, 217 Stimson Block. 6

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, A 5-ROOM house, flowers, lawn and shade trees, $900; part cash, balance in payments to suit purchaser. 771 MATEO ST.

FOR SALE—ON SANTEE ST., 6-ROOM house, lot 50x145, nice lawn, flowers and trees, price $1350. J. C. FLOYD, 218 S. Broadway, room 204. 7

FOR SALE—
Beach Property.

FOR SALE—

H-E-R-M-O-S-A B-E-A-C-H
H-E-R-M-O-S-A B-E-A-C-H
H-E-R-M-O-S-A B-E-A-C-H

ARE YOU GOING TO THE BEACH
THIS SUMMER?

Where you can buy a lot and own it, with an unlimited certificate of title.

Where 100-foot avenues are graded, and no sand to drive in.

Where the sea water is perfectly pure, as the entire sewage will be disposed of under the sub-surface system, and not one drop will be permitted to flow into the sea. This sub-surface system, according to a report by well-known sanitary engineers of the East, is the most perfect system in existence.

Where the building regulations are of such a character that permanent values are guaranteed.

Where you are only 25 minutes by quick railway service from Los Angeles city, on the Santa Fe system—the airiest most spacious and comfortable coaches of any line to the sea.

The Hermosa Beach Company are building up a seaside resort to suit the most fastidious tastes of our citizens, and the splendid plans of the Hermosa Company, fully matured, can never again be duplicated on this Coast, for the reason that there is no other sea front between San Francisco and San Diego that possesses equal natural attractions.

BURBANK & BAKER,
114 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE COTTAGE, FURnished at Redondo, 5 rooms, small house in rear, all $300 price, 100 Cottage Row, REDONDO.

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; GOOD 5-ACRE home in Corona; one-half in choicest fruit, full bearing; one-half in alfalfa; good 5-room house; electric car line chartered to run in front; fine soil and location for oranges; plenty of water; owner crippled, cannot take care of it; has removed to Los Angeles; must have money to live on, and will sell for what he can get, or exchange for property in Los Angeles that he can get money on; rare chance to get a bargain. Best offer takes it. JOHN FLOURNOY, 136 Broadway, Los Angeles. 6

FOR SALE—NICE INCOME BEARING ranch conveniently situated, in country town, close to electric lights; 550 fruit and walnut trees, house, wells, etc., 17 acres for $3000. Apply owner, GEO. P. GREEN, box 354, Santa Ana. 6

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND near the old mission in San Fernando Valley; price $50 per acre; terms ½ cash; worth $150 per acre; a snap for some one. E. I. BRYANT, room 207, Tajo Block. 6

FOR SALE—$1200, $2000; TWO NICE LITTLE country places, 5 acres near Long Beach, good house, $2000, and 11 acres near Santa Monica, $1200. R. W. POINDEXTER, 309 Wilcox Block. 6

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE; AN IMproved alfalfa ranch in alfalfa and beets; plenty of water. F. A. HOLLENBECK, 215 Currier Block, 212 W. Third st. 6

FOR SALE—SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE of Santa Clara Valley land bargains. WOOSTER & WHITTON, San Jose, Cal.

FOR SALE—ORANGE GROVE, INCLUDING 16 acres near Pasadena; $12,000; terms. CRAIG & CAMMERT, 321½ S. Spring. 6

FOR SALE—700 ACRES ALL TILLABLE land close to Los Angeles, $60 an acre. Address G, box 67, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—

Hill st., Hill st.
40 feet for $4000.
50 feet for $3500.
75 feet for $15,000.

FIELDING & STILSON,
6 220 Douglas Blk.

FOR SALE — LARGE LOTS, CLOSE IN, with lovely orange and English walnut trees; reduced prices to parties building; satisfactory terms; 'twill pay you to see owner, WILLIAM NILES, Washington and Maple ave., before locating.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS AND INVESTORS, take notice; 2 lots, $700, this week only, near Adams and Vermont ave., part cash. HAYES, 217 Stimson Block. 6

FOR SALE—$1250, TO ALLEY, CHOICE LOT 50x137, W. 29th st., in Harper Tract, close to Orchard Ave. S. K. LINDLEY, 117 Broadway. 8

FOR SALE—BIG CORNER LOT, BURLINGton ave. near Fifth; street work complete on Burlington; $900. 321½ S. SPRING. 6

FOR SALE—$375, CHEAPEST GOOD LOT IN Chas. Victor Hall Tract; come quick. J. FRANK BOWEN. 7

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN NEW furnished, modern $40,000 hotel in Arizona; small payment, balance out of profits. Address F, box 96, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—34 ROOMS NETTING $70 PER month, for $850. TRACY & LEWIS, room 7, Bryson Block, Second and Spring sts. 6

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING ROOMINGhouse; rooms full; low rent. A. C. GOLSH, 101 N. Broadway. 7

FOR SALE—$1200, 24 ROOMS, NICELY FURnished, Hill street, rent, $60. A. WUERZ, 135½ S. Spring. 6

EXCURSIONS—
With Dates and Departures.

ROCK ISLAND EXCURSIONS—
Personally conducted Rock Island excursions leave Los Angeles every Tuesday, Friday and Saturday, via the Scenic Line, Salt Lake City, and every Thursday via the Southern Pacific route, El Paso and Fort Worth, for Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, Minneapolis, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York City and Boston. For particulars call or address 237 S. SPRING ST. Tel. main 960.

JUDSON-ALTON PERSONALLY CONDUCTed excursions East via the Rio Grande (Scenic Route) leave Los Angeles Thursdays. Best service. Lowest rates. Stop-over, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Cheap rate Buffalo and return Aug. 22, Sept. 5. Office, 109-110 STIMSON BLOCK, cor. Spring and Third sts.

COKE AND COAL—

COKE FOR SMELTERS, FOUNDRIES, forges, laundries, from Connelsville, Birmingham, Colorado and West Virginia. LEE CHAMBERLAIN & CO., 165 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—RELIABLE PIANOS, ORGANS.
Steinway & Sons,
Kranich & Bach,
Mason & Hamlin,
Emerson,
Sterling and
Richmond pianos.
Mason & Hamlin and
Estey organs.
Symphony self-playing organs.
Cecilian self-playing piano attachment.
GEORGE J. BIRKEL,
Los Angeles, Second and Broadway.
San Diego, 1050-56 Fourth.

FOR SALE—
Special bargain
In second-hand upright pianos.
Steinway, cabinet grand, rosewood.
Kranich & Bach.
Vose & Sons.
Pease, all as good as new.
GEORGE J. BIRKEL,
Second and Broadway.

FOR SALE—1 LIGHT 3-SEATED SPRING wagon, canvass delivery top; 1 platform cut under express wagon, capacity three tons; 1 3¼ thimble skein medium wheel, farm wagon, all in good order, will sell cheap or take in exchange city broke single driving horse. CHANNEL COMMERCIAL CO., 1340 S. Figueroa.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS. WE DEAL IN NEW AND GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC. IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN OUR LINE, IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES AND TERMS. LOUDEN & OVERELL, 338-340 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD 1901 THISTLE BYcycles, $2 per week, going like hot cakes; call and see before buying elsewhere. BURKE BROS., 455 S. Spring. 8

FOR SALE—THREE LARGE BEDSTEADS, nearly new mattresses, springs, each cost $25, offered at great bargain. 105 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell. Ring up James 4121. 216 E. Fourth.

FOR SALE—POOL ROOM, 4 NEW TABLES; rent only $5; clears $200 per month; snap. J. W. DAY, 136 S. Broadway. 8

FOR SALE—30 SECOND-HAND LADIES and gents' wheels from $5 to $20; they are all bargains. Call 455 S. SPRING. 8

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS LADY'S ticket to Illinois. Limited to August 31. 625 S. Hill, MISS REDFERN. 6

FOR SALE — BILLIARD TABLE, SET balls, dozen good cues and rack complete. P.O. box 532, PASADENA.

FOR SALE—MATTING, CARPETS AND new furniture of a 5-room cottage. 1271 VERMONT AVE. 6

FOR SALE—SHELVING, FIXTURES AND counters for sale cheap. S. G. MARSHUTZ, 245 S. Broadway. 6

FOR SALE—STEINWAY BABY GRAND FOR sale at a bargain. 340 W. WASHINGTON ST. 11

FOR SALE—BICYCLE TIRES, $2.50; PUT on this week. BURKE BROS., 455 S. Spring. 8

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL TWO-SEATER, $55 cash. Call or address 1820 BUSH. 7

FOR SALE — FIRE-PROOF SAFE. B. F. GARDNER, 305 S. Spring st. 6

FOR SALE—FRENCH WALNUT UPRIGHT piano. 780 E. 21ST ST. 10

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—
7-room house, W. 29th st.
5-room cottage, W. 23d st.
5-room cottage, E. 12th st.
7-room house, W. 36th st.
For lots west or southwest. UNION REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO., 220 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—$1500; CLEAR, TWO choice residence lots, Pasadena. Want Westlake lot or Hollywood. Will pay difference. FRANK A. DEWEY, 1803 S. Los Angeles st. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE; IF YOU HAVE anything you want to sell or exchange, call on us. UNION REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT CO., 220 Laughlin Building.

FOR EXCHANGE—BEN WHITE & LAWLOR will exchange your property. Apply 230 W. SECOND ST.

SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SELL; SOME GOOD gold mines near Randsburg; a bargain; what have you? 116 W. FIRST. 8

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE — THE BEST PAYING RESTaurant business in Long Beach; $1500 per year net; the best of reasons for selling. Call on HOVIS & MARTIN and see what a bargain it is. 136 S. Broadway.

BARGAIN—GROCERY, FRUIT, CIGARS, TObacco, etc.; fine store, with 4 good living-rooms; cheap rent and an excellent trade; a sacrifice; going away; invoice $700. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway. 6

FOR SALE—RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUnity; $7000 will purchase ½ interest in an established business making a net profit of $5000 a year. WEISENDANGER, 220 Laughlin Block. 6

12-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE; ALL NEW and neat; very low rent; located at Ocean Park; house filled with good roomers and boarders; price $700. See BROWN, 227 W. First st. 6

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN NEW furnished, modern $40,000 hotel in Arizona; small payment, balance out of profits. Address F, box 96, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — LIGHT MANUFACTURING business, account ill-health; goods staple and on the market; investigate. Rear of 520 S. MAIN ST., at factory. 7

FOR SALE — PAYING CONFECTIONERY and ice-cream parlor in Santa Ana; snap for candy maker. Address box 138, SANTA ANA, Cal. 6

$75 — LUNCH, SODA, CIGARS, ETC., AT beach; clears over $20; must leave at once. Address W. FRANK, room 2, 200 Wilmington st. 7

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; INTEREST for sale; capable of large increase; $3000.
6 I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

PHOTO GALLERY LOCATED IN A LARGE, live country town; has fine trade; $1000.
6 I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

GROCERY STORE, KEPT BY PRESENT owner 10 years; rent $11; living-rooms; $700.
6 I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

A GENTEEL OFFICE AND SUBSCRIPTION business; makes money; sure bargain; $850.
6 I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

THE LARGEST LIST OF PAYING BUSIness propositions in the city. CAL. BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 437 Stimson Block. 6

COUNTY RIGHTS OF A PATENTED household necessity for sale, very cheap. Address G, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 7

$850 — OLD-ESTABLISHED HAND LAUNdry, doing $150 weekly; owner leaving city. R. P. ERNST, 228 W. Fourth. 6

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, CLEARING $200 per month; price $1200; bargain. J. E. TETLOW, 442 S. Broadway. 8

FOR SALE—FRUIT SOFT DRINKS, ETC., good location, $250; cheap. CLARKS EXCHANGE, 502 S. Broadway. 6

WE HAVE A CASH PURCHASER FOR A 30 to 40-room lodging-house. CLARK'S EXCHANGE, 502 S. Broadway. 6

WANTED—PARTY TO JOIN ADVERTISER in a lodging-house business. Address G, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR SALE — LUNCH COUNTER, SNAP; money maker; $4.50 rent; $350. J. E. TETLOW, 442 S. Broadway. 10

A STOCK OF SECOND-HAND FURNITURE; going to move; must be sold. 310 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 7

FOR SALE—PRINTING PLANT AT A SACrifice. 302 ALISO ST. 11

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN, NO. 5 Keystone portable drilling rig, with 1000 feet best 2-inch manilla rope; suitable rock or earth, oil or water. Apply 2622 W. PICO. 12

R. W. M'CONNELL, EXPERT EASTERN oil-well contractor, will take contracts and furnish everything. Address PIRU, Cal.

FOR SALE—2000 BARRELS OF OIL, WAGON or carload lots. Apply BRITISH CALIFORNIA OIL CO., 213 Stimson Block. 12

FOR SALE — 1000 SHARES VERDE KING mining stock at 25c; office price 40c. T. R. WALLACE, 105 N. Broadway. 6

TO LET—
Houses.

TO LET — $35; NEW MODERN HOUSES from 5 to 10 rooms; fine location; walking distance.
$15—New 5-room house, corner Third and Mott.
$15—2625 E. First; furnished and unfurnished houses in all parts of the city. Call early. ALLISON, BARLOW & CO., 132 S. Broadway.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED HOUSES. 8 rooms, W. 24th st., $17. 5 rooms, W. 11th, $25. 5-room flat, Figueroa. TREAT & WOOD, 224 Laughlin Bldg.

TO LET—$35, 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH BRUSsels carpets on floor; bath, cellar, attic, large barn; southwest. A. DODD, 361 S. Spring.

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, PORCHES, large lot, also 6-room with acre, barn, on cars; 5 acres in fruit and alfalfa. 408 E. 23D. 6

TO LET—204 6-ROOM COTTAGES, 643 AND 645 N. Hill st. Apply DR. W. T. COVINGTON, 229½ S. Spring.

TO LET—
Rooms.

TO LET—NICE, COOL, FURNISHED ROOMS for the summer, $1.50 per week up; also one fine front suite for housekeeping; reasonable. HOTEL MACKENZIE, 449½ S. Spring.

TO LET—ST. ANGELO, COR. TEMPLE AND Grand ave.; furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, or otherwise; single or en suite. 9

TO LET—NEW FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle or suite; unfurnished rooms the same; all sunny rooms. 730 W. THIRD, cor. of Flower st. 11

TO LET—UNFURNISHED 3 PLEASANT rooms for light housekeeping, convenient to 5 car lines, very desirable. 1356 S. Figueroa. 7

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, close in; quiet street; bath, gas, stationary washbowls; rates reasonable. 236 WINSTON.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.50 to $2.50 per week; baths included, close in, private. 419 W. SECOND ST. 7

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT suite for light housekeeping, centrally located, bath and phone. 424 S. OLIVE. 6

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN new flat, also housekeeping rooms, bath, gas, electricity. 418 S. OLIVE. 4

TO LET—FINE MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT (lower,) sunny rooms, close in. 503 S. FIGUEROA, $25, water paid. 8

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room with bath; also housekeeping room. 417 W. FOURTH ST. 6

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN private family, suitable for gentleman. No. 336 S. OLIVE ST. 8

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, LARGE, airy and well lighted; gas, bath, etc. 541 S. HILL.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS (HOUSEkeeping.) 503½ COR. OLIVE AND SIXTH. 6

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED from $2.50 month. ROCHESTER, 1012 Temple.

TO LET—2 HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS FURnished; gas stove. 225 CLAY ST. 7

TO LET—FURNISHED SUITES FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 345 S. HOPE ST.

TO LET—2 OR 3 LARGE PLEASANT FRONT rooms. 549½ WALL ST. 15

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS. 129 S. OLIVE ST. 6

TO LET—
Rooms with Board.

TO LET—TO ADULTS, HANDSOMELY furnished room, with excellent board, in modern home, opposite Westlake Park; private family. TEL. RED, 4022, or G, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 5

TO LET—THE CREEDE, 601 S. FIGUEROA. Beautiful, sunny rooms, with board; large grounds and verandas.

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, modern home; home cooking. 1427 HOPE. 8

TO LET — IN BEAUTIFUL HOME, ROOMS with or without board. 871 FIGUEROA. 12

TO LET—
Furnished Houses.

TO LET—ONE OF THE FINEST AND best-located residences, southwest, furnished or not, as desired; the house has 16 fine rooms beside large reception hall, five mantels, two baths, gas, electricity, everything of the best, and right up to date. The lot has over 150 feet front, is beautifully terraced, and the lawn is interest with choice palms, ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers; large barn, corrals, greenhouse, etc.; to the right party, furnished, $160 per month; unfurnished, $80. BARR REALTY CO., 306 Wilcox Block. 'Phone main 580.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES.
$25, 6 rooms, W. 22th st.
$25, 5 rooms, E. Washington.
$25, 6 rooms, S. Flower.
$25, 7 rooms, W. 30th st.
$35, 8 rooms, Burlington ave., near Westlake.
$30, 7 rooms, Grandview St., near Westlake.
$45, 8 rooms, W. Eighth.
6 TREAT & WOOD, 224 LAUGHLIN.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED COTtage, 3 rooms; $10 per month. Call 926 S. FLOWER ST. 6

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, FURNISHED, 751 Coronado. Apply 417 DOUGLAS BLDG. 6

TO LET—2, 3 OR 5 ROOMS; FLATS FINished, $3 per room. 639 W. SIXTH. 6

TO LET—
Flats.

TO LET—MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT, NO. 732 S. Hope St. S. K. LINDLEY, 117 Broadway. 8

TO LET—FIVE-ROOM MODERN FLAT. 315 CALIFORNIA ST. 7

TO LET—
Beach Property.

TO LET—COTTAGE AT LONG BEACH. APply at 607 E. SIXTH ST., city. 15

TO LET—
Miscellaneous.

TO LET—BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE, 344 S. Broadway. Cut-rate freight office.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

FOR SALE — HORSES—HORSES—HORSES—JUST ARRIVED AT ED. R. SMITH'S STABLES, 1130 SAN PEDRO ST., FROM SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, TWENTY-EIGHT HEAD OF WELL-BROKE SINGLE AND DOUBLE BUGGY, CARRIAGE AND WORK HORSES, SEVERAL WELL-BROKE AND STYLISH SADDLE HORSES, TWO PAIR OF HEAVY WORK HORSES FROM 1300 TO 1400 POUNDS. THESE HORSES HAVE BEEN SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE AND ARE WELL BROKE, SOUND, CLEAN AND GOOD INDIVIDUALS. 6

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALE OF 25 HEAD of choice family and dairy cows; also 20 head of work and driving horses; to be sold at public auction at the salesyard of B. J. COOKE & SON, 447 Aliso st., opposite brewery, on Saturday, August 10, 1901. Sale to commence at 10 a.m., sharp. B. J. COOKE & SON, auctioneers. 10

FOR SALE—HANDSOME SPAN BLACK carriage horses, very stylish, kind and fearless in single or double harness; perfectly sound in wind and limb; no better team for private use in the State; also elegant set brass-trimmed harness. Call Monday, 740 S. BROADWAY. 6

FOR SALE—LARGE, FULL-BLOODED ST. Bernard dog, 20 months old, kind to children; can be seen Wednesday, 447 Aliso st., Los Angeles, or address box 84 Long Beach. STEVE WAGGONER. 6

FOR SALE—HANDSOME FAMILY COW, fresh, gentle, thoroughbred Jersey, $60, worth $100; very rich milker and young. 2507 S. FLOWER ST. 'Phone blue 6446. 12

FOR SALE—5-YEAR-OLD JERSEY, FRESH, 5 gallons per day, also nice horse top buggy and harness, $65; 4x5 kodak. 145 N. EASTlake AVE., 'phone Flora, 725. 6

FOR SALE—FRESH, RELIABLE JERSEY family cows; installment plan; bulls for public service. See NILES, 456 E. Washington.

FOR SALE—YOUNG BAY MARE, GOOD traveler, must sell this week, $40. 1222 E. 27TH ST. 6

FOR SALE—1 FINE JERSEY COW. 1351 W. 39TH ST. 6

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED—TO BUY 2 SPAN OF MULES, one large, one medium; must be sound and young. Address BOX 455, Pasadena. 11

WANTED—FOR CASH, HORSE HARNESS and buggy, canopy top, or surrey. Call before noon. 644 S. FIGUEROA. 6

WANTED—TRAINED SETTER DOG OR UNbroken pup. Address W. H. SMITH, Wickenburg, Ariz. 7

WANTED—ST. BERNARD DOG TO BREED to my St. Bernard bitch, unpedigreed. 126A N. Hill. 7

PHYSICIANS—

DR. MINNIE WELLS, BLOCK 127, E. THIRD st., can be found now at residence, 1024 S. Figueroa; Washington or University car to door in 5 minutes; 25 years' experience; gives special information to ladies in trouble; also all forms of electricity scientifically used, properly applied; prompt and reliable.

DR. EADS TREATS ALL FEMALE DISeases and irregularities, nervous and chronic diseases; "syphilis" in every form permanently cured with a new vegetable remedy. One bottle cures. No pay till cured. 431½ S. SPRING ST. 'Phone green 366.

DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL female diseases and all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; 25 years' experience. Tel. John 2686. 312-314 CURRIER BLDG., 212 W. Third st.

ELECTRIC THERAPEUTICS—ELECTRICITY scientifically applied in the treatment of diseases; one-half price for one week. JENNIE M. HAMPTON, M.E., 541 S. Broadway. 8

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 206 and 207, Stimson Block. Attention given to obstetrics and all diseases of women and children. Hours 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. M. 1227.

COMPETENT LADIES' SPECIALIST. Strictly reliable; cases guaranteed. MRS. WOODS, Hotel Savoy, over Broadway Department Store, room 123, top floor.

DR. UNGER TREATS CANCER AND DISeases of women; no knife. 405½ S. B'DWAY.

DR. C. EDGAR SMITH—FEMALE, RECTAL and stomach diseases. 435 S. BROADWAY.

J. MACRAE, ELECTRICIAN, 129½ S. Spring.

MONEY TO LOAN—

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE repayable on the monthly plan; interest [illegible] cent. on maturity basis. Buy your home [illegible] "rent money." No delay if title is good. [illegible] costs nothing to investigate. Write for [illegible] let, or call on THE PROTECTIVE SAVINGS MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION 201 N. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. W. G. Blewett, secretary.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, JEWelry, pianos, carriages, bicycles, all kinds of collateral security. We loan you more money, less interest, hold your goods longer, than any one; no commission, appraisers, middlemen, bill of sale; tickets issued; storage free in our warehouse. LEE BROS., 402 S. Spring.

MONEY TO LOAN FOR BUILDING OR ON improved city property, or in good country towns, AT LOWEST RATES, on a "[illegible] PLAN." Interest decreases as you pay. STATE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASS'N, 141 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

$750,000 TO LOAN—
—LOWEST RATES—
R. G. Lunt, agent the German Savings and Loan Society, San Francisco.
140 S. BROADWAY, Hellman Block.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, JEWELry, pianos, furniture, life insurance, warehouse receipts, or on any good collateral security; private office for ladies. 'Phone John 2651. SAFETY LOAN CO., 254 S. Broadway, rooms 1 and 2.

A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE PLACE TO obtain a loan on diamonds, jewelry or furniture is at the SYNDICATE LOAN CO.'S, [illegible] S. Spring. Geo. L. Mills, Mgr. Tel. James [illegible]

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDING permanent position, without security; easy payments; no publicity. TRADERS' EXCHANGE, room 24, Bryson Blk. Tel. red [illegible]

CASH CONFIDENTIALLY LOANED SALaried people without security or indorser; low rates; easy payments; evenings, 7 to [illegible] COMMERCIAL LOAN CO., 304 Frost Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT 6 per cent.; on chattel mortgage, from 1 per cent. per month. RIGBY, 312 California Bank Bldg. Tel. James 5851.

R. W. POINDEXTER, 309 WILCOX BLOCK, lends money on real estate, stocks, bonds and mortgages; building and investment loans made.

TO LOAN—$250 TO $25,000 ON CITY OR COUNtry real estate. LEE A. M'CONNELL & CO., real estate and loans, Frost Bldg., 145 [illegible] Broadway.

MONEY AT 4½ TO 8 PER CENT. NET, ACcording to size and character of the loan. EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 224 W. Second st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their notes without indorser; 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; evenings, 7 to 8. TOUSLEY, 336 Wilcox Bldg.

MERCANTILE LOAN CO. CASH ADVANCED salaried people. Room 112, HELLMAN BLK., 223 W. Second, 9 a.m., 5 p.m. 'Phone main [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN IN SMALL OR LARGE amounts on real estate, chattels, furniture, etc. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway.

$500,000 TO LOAN AT 5 TO 7 PER CENT. net on choice city residence or business property. F. Q. STORY, 506 Byrne Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY AT reasonable rates. NORTH & GRASSETT, 108 Wilson Block, First and Spring.

PROMPT LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE; current rates; no commission. J. L. BRADIEN, 517 Stimson bldg.

MONEY AT 4½ TO 7 PER CENT. NET, ACcording to amount and security. S. K. LINDLEY, 117 S. Broadway.

WANTED — GOOD APPLICATIONS FOR real estate loans; current rates. J. L. BRADY, 317 Stimson bldg.

$1500 TO LOAN ON GOOD LOS ANGELES property. TRACY & LEWIS, room 7, Bryson Block, Second and Spring.

$1000 TO $10,000—LOW RATES; NO COMmission charged on good loans. A. H. GREGG & CO., 232 Laughlin Bldg.

$1000 TO $50,000—REASONABLE RATES; NO commission charged. ALLISON BARLOW & CO., 132 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR COUNTY real estate. THOMAS & WADSWORTH, [illegible] W. Second.

WILL LOAN FROM $1000 TO $7000; CHEAP on good security. Address H, box 26, TIMES OFFICE.

$2500 TO $17,000, PRIVATE MONEY, 6 PER cent. LOCKHART & SON, 117 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN—CHATTELS, REAL ESTATE. WILLARD LOAN CO., 441 Douglas Bldg.

PRENTICE LEBUS, 417 HENNE BLDG., loans at very lowest rates.

MONEY WANTED—

WANTED — LADY HAS BOUGHT NICE home and has been disappointed financially; will someone of means pay for it and take the same in room and board or on installment. Address H, box 49, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—LOAN OF $5500 ON GOOD REAL estate security; willing to pay a good rate of interest. Address H, box 30, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—$5500 ON BUSINESS PROPERTY, yearly rents $2400; $3500, yearly rents $[illegible] WIESENDANGER, 220 Laughlin Blk.

WANTED—$1000 TO $5000 GOOD STREET-IMprovement bonds. R. W. POINDEXTER, 309 Wilcox Block.

WANTED—$7000 ON GOOD REAL ESTATE security. Address H, box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — $1500 LOAN; 2 YEARS; IMproved city. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway.

STOCKS AND BONDS—

FOR SALE—
We offer in quantities to suit the following desirable first mortgage Gold Bonds.
$40,000 Edison Electric Co. 5 per cent.
$20,000 Los Angeles and Pacific Railway.
$45,000 Oakland Transit Ry. 5 per cent.
$40,000 Bay Counties Power Co. 5 per cent.
$25,000 United Gas, Electric and Power Co.
$20,000 Ventura Water, Light and Power Company 6 per cent.
$20,000 West Redlands Water Co. 6 per cent.
And smaller quantities of other good issues.
ADAMS-PHILLIPS COMPANY,
Tel. Main 967. No. 315 S. Broadway.

WALLACE BROS.,
ROOM 22, RINDGE BLOCK.
254 S. BROADWAY.
HAVE SOME ESPECIALLY GOOD
5 AND 6 PER CENT. BONDS.
CALL UP TELEPHONE JAMES 1226,
OR FIND OUR NEW OFFICE.
WALLACE BROS.,
254 S. BROADWAY.

R. W. POINDEXTER, BROKER, 309 WILcox Block, buys and sells stocks, bonds, mortgages, negotiates loans, and transacts a general financial business; will buy good street-improvement bonds at market value. 30

PERSONAL—
Business.

PERSONAL—BUTTER, 15c, 20c, 25c; CHEESE, 10c, 12½c; bacon, 12½c; pork, 11½c; 5 lbs. cottolene, 45c; 11 lbs. rolled oats, 25c; 22 lbs. beans, 25c; 5 lbs. figs, 25c; 10 lbs. prunes, 25c; 5 glasses jelly, 25c; Mocha-Java, 25c; Postum Cereal, 19c; Mason jars, qts, 50c; half-gallons, 75c; ECONOMIC, 267 S. Los Angeles st.

PERSONAL—LADIES! CHICHESTER'S ENGlish Pennyroyal Pills are the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c stamps for particulars; "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail; ask druggist. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL—OUR NEW BOOK SENT FREE, sealed, fully illustrated; treats of all conditions of men; tells how to attain "Perfect Manhood." Should be in the hands of every male adult. Address ERIE CHEMICAL CO., "Book Dept.," Buffalo, N. Y.

PERSONAL — DO YOU WANT TO KNOW your future? If so, call at 735 S. GRAND AVE., and have your fortune told by a first-class fortune teller and card reader, satisfaction or no charge. Open evenings till 9.

PERSONAL — MRS. PARKER, PALMIST. Life reading, business, lawsuits, removals, travels, mineral locations described, property, speculations, love, health and all affairs of life. 416½ S. SPRING ST., room 3. 50c and $1.

PERSONAL — MRS. BELL, THE GENUINE life reader and adviser in your love or business wishes, comes very highly recommended. Don't miss the 50c private consultation. [illegible] S. SPRING, first floor. 6

PERSONAL—DR. GREEN, LIFE READER, tells past, present and future, business; readings daily, 50c; satisfaction guaranteed. 119½ S. SPRING, room 16.

PERSONAL—DR. GREEN, LIFE READER, tells past, present and future, business; readings daily, 50c; satisfaction guaranteed. 119½ S. SPRING, room 16.

PERSONAL—HARMLESS HAIR REMOVER for face or body; sample 25c. DIXON CHEMICAL CO., 925 Market st., San Francisco.

PERSONAL—FREE CONSULTATION. PROF. Earley gives a free lecture and hypnotic experiments tonight. 431½ SPRING. 6

PERSONAL—LADIES! FEMALE DISEASES cured. Trial free. ZENO CO., 89 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—MME. CAPELLE, LIFE READing on all affairs of life. 125 E. THIRD ST., room 2.

MINING—
And Assaying.

STUDENTS WANTED TO LEARN ASSAYing; experienced teacher. Address H, box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

HAVERSTOCK & STAPLES, 322 W. FIRST, Assayers. Properties sampled. No students.

ASSAYERS, CHEMISTS, BULLION BUYERS. MARTIN & CARPENTER, 114 N. Main st.

W. R. MARTIN—
ASSAYER, 261 WILSON BLOCK.

Liners.

LOST, STRAYED— And Found.

LOST OR STOLEN—FROM OUR FRONT RESIDENCE, 11 and 12 p.m., August 3, tall bay mare and light no-top buggy, yellow running gear, Studebaker make. Parties furnishing information concerning same will be liberally rewarded. LUDWIG & MATTHEWS, 1414 Maple ave. Tel. M. 555.

LOST—LADIES' SILVER CHAIN PURSE, containing money; name Joaquina on corner; last seen on train coming from Long Beach. On way to Electric car at Arcadia Park. Finder will please leave at 257 East Elmira st., and receive reward.

LOST—BETWEEN JACOBY'S STORE AND Maple ave., on Fifth st., or between Fifth and Maple ave., on Maple ave., containing roll of linen. Dry and Cleaning Works, and roll of linen. Return to 301 E. FIFTH ST. and receive reward.

LOST—FRIDAY THE 2D ON SANTA MONICA car or along the line in city, gold-mounted M. & S. Spring st. maker's name on back. M. S. CUMMINGS, 1354 W. 24 st.

LOST—SUNDAY ON SANTA MONICA CAR, lady's purse containing money and tickets from Arcadia Beach to L. A. PACIFIC ELECTRIC OFFICE, Los Angeles. Reward.

LOST—CORAL BEAD PIN ON GRAND AVE. between 23 and 27. Finder return SECURITY BANK, Second and Main, and receive reward.

LOST—GREEN LEATHER POCKETBOOK FOUND—Owner proving it and paying for this ad. can have same by paying for ad.

LOST—BOSTON CONTAINING 6 YARDS of lace. Finder return to TIMES OFFICE, D. J. McLain.

LOST—ON CENTER MASONIC EMBLEM, on Redondo trip. Reward. 212 S. BROADWAY or 213 W. SARTLAKE AV.

FOUND—ON SECOND ST. A SUM OF money. Owner can have same by proving same. Call 519 TEMPLE ST.

LOST—OF FIRST AND SPRING ST. A brown leather purse. Address 1265 ELDEN AVE. Reward. Tel. White 6624.

STRAYED—A SORREL MARE, WEIGHT 950, with white strips in face. Reward, G. F. OSBURG, Lamanda Park.

BATHS— Turkish, Vibrational and Massage.

ELECTRIC MASSAGE, STEAM AND SALT baths, alcohol and oil treatments; new and clean; tube and operating-rooms; open all night; expert operators; rheumatism and other ailments cured; established over three years; treatments by satisfaction; guaranteed. MME. BURT, 225½ W. First st. Tel. red 1821. Lady physicians always in attendance.

WHEN I WARM AND WEARY, GO TO THE new fitted-up bath parlors at 152 S. BROADWAY, rooms 4 and 5, and get tub or vapor bath, oil, alcohol or electric massage. Everything new, clean and first-class.

BELLA BARNARD, 369½ S. BROADWAY, room 8. Finely equipped bath parlors, best room in city. Massage, vapor baths, salt rub.

SULPHUR, VAPOR, ELECTRIC AND TUB baths; massage and chiropody. Parlors 21 and 23 S. BROADWAY, The Normandie.

SOUTH BEACH SPRING—SWEDISH MASSAGE and baths; special disciplinary methods; open day and evenings. John 3121.

OPEN FROM 8 TO 10 EXCEPT SUNDAYS; good treatment; baths, massage, salt rub. 128 S. SPRING.

MASSAGE, ALCOHOL AND VAPOR BATHS; expert attendants. 417 S. BROADWAY.

MRS. LOUISE SCHMIDT EDDY, ELECTRIC vapor baths, massage. 462 S. Spring. John 3121.

MARY E. SPEAR, I. W. HELLMAN BLDG., 101 S. Broadway, cor. 2d. B. Bd-Bld. Green 776.

BEE HARMER, 356 S. BROADWAY, ROOMS 12, 13. Bonnet, vapor baths. Tel. red 1221.

MRS. S. LEE, 301 S. MAIN. ELECTRIC VAPOR baths, massage, alcohol, oil treatment.

HELEN FORREST—TUR. VAPOR BATHS AND massage. 305 S. MAIN, suite 23-40.

BATHS—REMOVED FROM 253 S. MAIN ST. to 257 S. MAIN ST. room 44.

DENTISTS— And Dental Rooms.

SCHUTMAN DENTAL CO.— 107 S. Spring st. painless extracting, filling, crown and bridge work, flexible rubber plates. Plates on gold, $3 up; all other fillings, $1 up; Sundays, 10 to 12; gold fillings, $1 up; crown and bridge work, $2.50 up; plates, $3 up; for set, $5 to $25. Open evening till 8. Sundays, 10 to 12.

DR. FRANK STEVENS, CROWN AND bridge work a specialty. 229½ S. SPRING.

ALLEN DENTAL PARLORS, 229½ S. Spring st. 14 years. Tel. brown 1051.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—

BYRNES COLLECTING AGENCY—TRUSTEE and atty. and notary. Collections made throughout world. No fee charged until successful. 423 Douglas Bldg. Main 1184.

ADVICE FREE—NO FEE WITHOUT SUCCESS; divorce laws a specialty; damages; estates. A. E. SMITH, 114 Bryson Block.

CIVIL, CRIMINAL, PROBATE. ADVICE free. W. HOLCOMB, Att'y, 211 W. First.

DRESSMAKING—

WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED SEAMstress, sewing at $1 per day, in good fitter. Address Box 47, TIMES OFFICE.

DRESSMAKER WANTING WORK BY THE day. 327 S. FIGUEROA ST. Tel. white 5141.

PATENTS— And Patent Agents.

ALBERT E. ROGERS (EX-EXAMINER IN U. S. Patent Office), author of patents and inventor's lawyer. Offices in New York and Washington, D. C. BYRNE BLOCK, 325 S. Broadway. Tel. black 1053.

FISHER PATENT AGENCY, 25 YEARS IN Gray's Block. HAZARD & HARPHAM.

EDUCATIONAL— Schools, Colleges, Private Tuition

PIANO—SUMMER RATES; EXPERIENCED instruction; reasonable rates. W. F. ARNOLD, Blanchard Bldg.

WIRELESS MAILLEN ENGINEERING SCHOOL, 125 Fulton st., S. F. Ask catalogue.

AUCTION.

Auction

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

WEDNESDAY, August 7, 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., 414-416 South Spring Street, a fine consignment Furniture, Axminster and Body Brussels Carpets, Art Squares and Rugs, Enameled Beds, Mattresses and Bedding, fancy Mahogany Parlor Suites, Chairs and Settees, Dining Tables, Chairs, Sideboards, Refrigerators, Dishes, Gasoline Gas Ranges, Stoves, etc.

BROADBEB & REED, Auctioneers.

LADIES! For the most perfect fitting Golf Suits call and see— 248 South Broadway. J. KORN.

WHY NOT? THE YALE BICYCLE E. R. HISDEN CYCLE HOUSE, 305 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Engraved Stationery, Invitations, Announcements, Calling Cards. WEDDING & SPRING CO., 232 S. Spring St. SOCIETY STATIONERS.

Mellin's Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS

Puritas Komel Carbonated Grape Fruit Juice—delicious with game or poultry—makes dinner taste good. One dozen, ready to drink, $1.65. Phone Private Exchange 6.

Is Your Brain Tired? Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. E. S. Troyer, Memphis, Tenn., says: "It invigorates the brain and enables one to think and act." Makes exertion easy.

MUNYON'S COLD CURE breaks up any cold in twenty-four hours; acts like magic; relieves head, nose, throat and lungs instantly; 25 cents, at druggists, corner Sixth and Broadway, New York City.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

Established 1867. PH. Z. SNEDECOR, President.

COLLEGE BLDG., 202 Michigan Boul., Chicago, Ill.

Music SCHOOL of ACTING ELOCUTION LANGUAGES

BOARD OF MUSICAL DIRECTORS:

Dr. F. Ziegfeld Hans Von Schiller Dr. Louis Falk William Castle Bernhard Listemann S. E. Jacobsohn Rudolph Ganz Charles Gauthier Herman Devries Bart Conway, Director School of Acting.

36th SEASON BEGINS SEPT. 9.

The Chicago Musical College is the largest and most complete school of its kind in America.

Has the strongest faculty ever assembled in a school of musical learning.

The new College Building is the finest structure in existence devoted exclusively to a musical institution.

The system of instruction and arrangement of courses represents the outcome of thirty-five years of experience.

The terms of tuition are the lowest commensurate with the high grade of instruction.

New Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free.

NOTE.—Applications for the 27 free and 120 partial scholarships will be received until August 15.

Los Angeles Business College

212 W. Third St. Tel. Black 2651

SPECIAL SUMMER SESSION

Why not take advantage of it? Our school rooms are large, cool and the best equipped of their kind west of Chicago. College (trained, experienced and enthusiastic teachers). You can take up short, crisp and practical work in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Spelling, Correspondence, etc. Send for full particulars and special rates. E. R. SHRADER, Pres.; R. K. ISAACS, Vice-Pres.; I. N. INSKEEP, Sec.

Woodbury Business College

226 S. Spring st., Hellwell Block, Los Angeles, Cal. 'Phone Green 1843. The oldest, largest and most successful school of business in the Southwest. The most amply capitalized; experienced teachers. Thorough and practical courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, English, Telegraphy and Spanish. SUMMER SCHOOL—During July and August, the College will be in full session, affording public and parochial school students an opportunity to pursue a short, practical course in the following branches. Location, surroundings and business influence excellent. The rooms are cool, airy and pleasant. Shorthand and Typewriting departments unexcelled; commercial course intensely practical; conversational method in Spanish; individual instruction. Enter anyday. Beautiful catalogue free.

Belmont School

For boys will open for new pupils Aug. 12, and for former pupils Aug. 14. Pupils should present themselves promptly, as lessons will be assigned the day school opens. Applicants for scholarships should send in their applications, accompanied with recommendations, at once, and present themselves for examination Aug. 12. For catalogue, book of views or special information, apply to

W. T. REID, A.M., (Harvard.) Head Master. BELMONT, CAL.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

209 N. Union Ave.

T. G. ADAMS, A.B., Principal. A Boarding and Day School for Boys. Fits for any college. Thorough English course. Physical culture a specialty. Large gymnasium equipped with all modern apparatus, shower baths, etc. Telephone, Brown 1154. Illustrated catalogue mailed on application.

ST. MATTHEW'S

MILITARY SCHOOL

San Mateo, Cal. Thirty-sixth year will begin August 15th, 1901. Colonel W. R. Parnell, U. S. A. Professor of Military Science and Tactics. For catalogue and illustrated circular, address, REV. WILLIAM A. BREWER, A. B. Rector and Head Master.

Brownsberger

Home School of Shorthand and Typewriting for Young Men and Women, 953-W. Seventh St. Tel. Peter 6811.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Machine at Home Free, Office Training, a Position for Every Graduate.

The largest Shorthand School in California.

Los Angeles Military Academy

Begins its Eighth year Sept. 24.

Before deciding upon a school for your son, investigate the advantages we offer. Special rates for boys during the summer. Address WALTER J. BAILEY, A.M., Principal. Tel. Main 1564.

HARVARD SCHOOL, (Military.) Western Ave. An English, Classical, Boarding and Day school. Opens Sept. 24. 10-acre athletic field. City office 250 W. Third st. Tel. West 201. GRENVILLE C. EMERY, A. M. Head Master.

LEARN SUGGESTION—All students should learn the laws of suggestion in the cure of diseases, the correction of vices and for the building of character. See DR. PITZER'S advertisement in Sunday Times Magazine.

College of Commerce and English. Devon Inn, cor. Tenth and Broadway. W. J. Kennard, B.S., Prin. Half-day and evening sessions, $5 a month; cool ground-floor rooms; individual instruction; experienced teachers; highest references. Call or write for catalogue.

Throop Polytechnic Institute, Pasadena, has a finely equipped Commercial Department, for up-to-date instruction in Book-keeping, Typewriting, Stenography, Commercial Law, etc. Write for particulars.

Eton Preparatory School for Boys Opens Sept. 16th. Number limited to thirty. Address H. A. BROWN, Principal, 600 WEST PICO STREET.

CARPETS

BRENT'S cheaper than ever—cor. S. Spring 5t.

DEAF NOISES & HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's INVISIBLE TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard. Comfortable and self adjusting. Successful where all Remedies fail. Sold by F. HISCOX, only, 853 Broadway, New York. Write for illustrated book of Proofs FREE.

NOT PROSECUTED.

E. C. Wilson, a milkman, was arrested yesterday morning at 3 o'clock for firing his pistol near First and Los Angeles streets. The report attracted five policemen, and although Wilson ran as soon as he fired, he was captured in a few minutes in a Main-street restaurant. He explained later that he had been trying to remove the loads from his pistol, and that the shot was accidental. Taking his word for it the police did not prefer any charge against him, and he was released yesterday afternoon. Wilson had been drinking, and when arrested denied that he had any weapon. His gun was found in his shoe.

The Wizard Suspender. Gives solid comfort and don't pull buttons off. G. U. Whitney's Trunk Factory. Strongest and cheapest. 228 S. Main st.

[THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE.]

The Times' Current Topics Club.

Papers by Experts and Specialists. Seven Courses of Study.

COMMERCE OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

VII.—SHIPPING PROBLEMS AND FREIGHTS.

[By Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin, head of the department of political economy, University of Chicago.]

THE closer connection existing between distant places now than formerly is a very marked feature of recent economic growth and discovery, and this tendency is likely to be accelerated in the future. The communication of different nations with one another and the interchange of goods is certain to increase with stronger and ever-expanding inducements.

Commerce, after all, is a question of transportation; and after political barriers between States have disappeared the possibility of trade depends largely upon the extent to which the countries in question come to know and understand each other. One land may be admirably suited to provide exactly the products desired by another nation, but the latter may have no knowledge of the capacities of the former, and the former may not know that the latter has any desire for its commodities. Exchange of ideas, an equalization of intelligence on both sides, is a necessary preliminary to trade. This is the raison d'etre of the point so justly insisted on by Worthington C. Ford (see his article on colonial trade) that people of the same race and habits naturally trade with each other.

CONSEQUENCES OF DIVISION OF LABOR.

Commerce and transportation are the logical consequences of division of labor; they form part of the industrial evolution which has developed the world out of primitive conditions. There are many advantages arising from division of labor, such as manual dexterity, adaptation of special abilities to their most satisfactory function, etc.; but commerce originates in that form of division of labor known as a division according to place and resources. The iron industry flourished in Pennsylvania because it was found desirable to assemble the materials near the coal and coke. Likewise, for natural reasons, steel and iron will be produced in increasing quantities in Alabama. But, in all such cases, the problem of freights is one of the most elementary parts of the situation. How can the products be sent from Pennsylvania, or Alabama, or how can other goods needed for consumption be brought to these places? Are there waterways, which promise cheap transportation, or are the railways inefficient and expensive? A whole region in the South, full of rich coal, iron ore and lumber, may lie intact for decades unless the problem of freights is satisfactorily settled.

FREIGHT RATES TO MARKETS.

Rates to the central markets of the world really determine whether goods can be moved or not, because, the market price being determined by international competition, the price at the point of production, plus the charges for transportation, must come within the price set by the world markets. Of course, freights are not the only consideration, since the expenses of production at the point of shipment equally determine the possibility of movement; but, given the elements of expense in production, then the competition price is largely influenced by freight charges. If, for instance, the price of iron at the Alabama furnaces were low, but the transport to the seaboard were high—then the great resources of a country would be neutralized by the obstacles of expensive freights. Therefore, while we easily see the advantages of new and special machinery in reducing the price of goods in general use; while we laud the effect of organization of industry in America as aiding us in underselling the world; while we expatiate on the almost universal efficiency and adaptability of our laborers, yet, with all those advantages, our industrial success at home and abroad, the control of competitive markets throughout the world would be seriously jeopardized by anything which operated to restrict the speedy and cheap transportation of goods, no matter how skillfully manufactured or produced.

Hence the question of freights and shipping is one of the really great practical problems for a country like ours to solve.

SECURING LOW RATES.

Economic cheapness and efficiency are the demands which must be insisted on first and foremost. There can be no "show" system of transportation to please the pride, but exhaust the coffers of a country; no systems built up primarily for military or political reasons, which delight the stratagist or the idealists. None of that can be endured in a modern commercial state which hopes to win in highly competitive world markets. The reduction in economic efficiency caused by military or State policy may be of advantage in other ways, but in so far as it is not conducted on a purely economic basis it is a handicap on the general resources of a nation. That is the reason why the systems of transportation in the United States have proved so highly efficient; they have had only a commercial object; they have not been placed, or bled, for reasons other than economic efficiency, with certain exceptions, like paralleling, which do not affect the validity of the argument.

This is a special and very potent reason why railways should not be owned or managed by the State; no official authority not pecuniarily affected by prices in world markets could possibly work to create transportation facilities as efficient as those which have, in fact, been established in our country. They are as essential to our commercial supremacy as any part of the results of skill in mill, mine or factory.

AMERICAN GENIUS FOR TRANSPORTATION.

Has our country been as phenomenally active and successful in reducing the cost of transportation as it has the expenses of production at the place of shipment? The very fact that the United States has about as many miles of railway as the rest of the world is a partial answer to that question. The American republic, it might be said, has developed a genius for transportation; much as the Italian sings, or much as the old Venetian painted. No examination of the subject can be entered into even superficially which does not amaze and captivate the mind.

There are several constituents making up our success in this phenomenal progress, which we need not here discuss, until we have given some exact idea of the gains to commerce by our system of transportation, as shown by the persistent decline in rates of freight which has been going on for decades.

DECLINE OF FREIGHT RATES.

The canals themselves have been closely pushed by the railways and the rates by canal have steadily fallen, as may be seen by the table of rates on wheat:

FREIGHT RATES ON WHEAT FROM BUFFALO TO NEW YORK.

	Average canal rates. (cents.)	Elevating including storage. (cent.)
1870	11.2	1.25
1875	7.9	1.
1880	6.5	1.
1885	3.8	.875
1890	3.8	.875
1895	2.2	.875
1900	2.5	.500

The fall to less than one-fourth in thirty years seems almost incredible; but the reduction of charges on all-rail movement from Chicago to New York has been even greater, as appears in the following rates:

FREIGHT RATES ON WHEAT.

Year—	—Chicago to N. Y.— Lake and canal. (cents.)	Rail. (cents.)	New York to Liverpool (pence.)
1860	17.58	.....	.....
1866	29.61	46.1	4 7-8
1870	17.11	33.3	5 7-8
1875	11.43	24.1	3 7-16
1880	12.27	19.9	5 13-16
1885	5.87	14.	3 3-16
1890	5.85	14.31	2 7-16
1895	4.11	12.17	2 9-16
1900	4.42	5.05	3 3-8

It will be noticed here that the decline has been much greater on the all-rail shipments than on those by water.

GREATEST INDUSTRIAL TRIUMPH.

That is, the play for invention and skill has been greater in railway methods than in transportation by water; and this phenomenal decrease in charges is itself the explanation of the fact which seems contrary to the experience of other countries—the railways have been able successfully to withstand the competition of waterways. The reduction in 1900 to one-ninth of the carriage railway rates of 1866 is an expression of perhaps the greatest industrial triumph ever gained by the United States. It should not be inferred from this that water rates have not shown great improvement; in twenty-three years there has been a fall of about one-half on traffic from St. Louis by water, as follows:

AVERAGE FREIGHT RATES FROM ST. LOUIS.

YEAR.	To New Orleans by river (gross). Cents.	To New Orleans by river (net). Cents.	To New Orleans by rail. Cents.	To New York by rail. Cents.	To New York by rail. Wheat (60 lbs.) Cents.	To Liverpool, via New Orleans—Wheat (bu.) Cents.	To Liverpool, via New York—Wheat (bu.) Cents.
1877	21.00	9.50	41.00	92.00	.....	.....	.....
1889	19.00	8.25	42.00	84.00	*22.00	*22.00	
1895	15.00	6.45	22.14	44.29	15.11	20.00	
1897	15.00	6.45	22.14	51.43	15.11	21.43	
1898	13.00	5.96	20.57	47.00	12.12	16.33	
1900	10.00	4.29	19.28	18.76	14.64	18.41	

*1892.

The ability to sell our breadstuffs in foreign markets, however, is affected not only by inland, but by oceanic transportation. Indeed, the rate question is one of railway and oceanic rates combined.

RAIL AND OCEAN RATES.

How this combined system has worked out in the last ten years may be seen by a glance at the following figures:

AVERAGE FREIGHT RATES FROM CHICAGO (PER 480 LBS.) BY ALL RAIL TO SEABOARD, AND THENCE BY STEAMERS.

Shipped to—Articles—	1891.	1895.	1900.
Liverpool, grain (cents)	$1.0675	$0.8250	$0.7742
Liverpool, sacked flour	.6187	.5000	.5750
Liverpool, provisions	.5375	.4125	.4844
Glasgow, grain	.6625	.5469	.5938
Glasgow, sacked flour	.6187	.5313	.5625
Glasgow, provisions	.5562	.4063	.4531
London, grain	.6750	.5250	.5150
London, sacked flour	.6750	.5813	.5781
London, provisions	.5313	.4875	.5727
Antwerp, provisions	.5750	.4875	.5500
Hamburg, provisions	.5500	.4625	.5000
Amsterdam, provisions	.6000	.5375	.5500
Copenhagen, provisions	.6375	.5781	.5781
Stockholm, provisions	.6875	.6281	.6250
Stettin, provisions	.6875	.6281	.5571
Havre, provisions	.7500	.6531	.6422

A fall of from 10 to 25 per cent. in ten years shows that even here the process of improvement has been felt, even though a part of the operation has in some cases been under control of foreign management.

GREAT MECHANICAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The possibility of improvement in transportation methods has hardly been recognized until necessity forced managers to find new ways of lessening expenses. In mechanical devices both on railways and steamships great advances have been made, and these are the causes, in the main, of the cheapened rates for freights. A modern railway train is different in nearly every part of its construction from the train of twenty-five years ago. The introduction of heavy steel rails has allowed vastly more powerful engines, which have drawn more cars of larger capacity, so that the charge for carrying one ton one mile—the unit of comparison—has been very greatly lowered. In steamships the capacity has been increased by building larger vessels, and getting more trips per year out of each. Also, with the diminished cost of steel, better ships, better equipped for loading and unloading, have been built for about the same price as old ships.

COMPETITION OF WATERWAYS.

Wherever natural waterways can be brought into use it can be assumed that actual costs of transportation can be kept down. The railway rates will, at least, be influenced by what the water rates will be. In fact, the rates from inland points are nearly everywhere affected by water routes; because no point is very far distant from river or lake routes, and a comparison will be made of a short railway and long water route with an all-rail route from any interior place of shipment. The reason for this advantage by natural waterways is easily seen; it rests mainly on the fact that on lake and river the roadbed costs little or nothing—except for buoys, lights, etc.—while on railways the roadbed is a very expensive affair. Railway rolling stock is to be compared with the ships of waterways; but the latter have the evident advantage in that their original cost is to be compared not only with the rolling stock of railways, but also with all the original outlay for roadbed. So that there is less initial capital in case of steamship lines than in railways on which dividends must be earned; or, in ordinary parlance, the fixed charges are not so great.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMPETITION.

The Atlantic Ocean, for example, is a free roadbed for the sea transportation of all nations. There can be no monopoly of it. The ships of one country have the same rights as the ships of any other country. This being the case, it is evident that there must inevitably be free and active competition in this part of the carrying trade. The United States could not possibly forbid English or German ships from bringing goods into our ports, or discriminate against them, as was once done, because our ships would be shut out of English or German ports in retaliation, and there could then be no commerce. Hence, if commerce between nations is assumed, and there must be reciprocity in each other's ports; and consequently the waterways of the world must remain open and free to the one who can carry most efficiently at the lowest rates. Sometimes there is straggling talk of a return to the restrictions of mediaeval methods; but there need not be much credence given to such proposals. The whole tendency of the new century is toward removing, rather than toward creating, obstacles to commerce. Since about 1830 the proclamations of our Presidents announcing reciprocal shipping relations with other nations have finally disposed of the question.

UNIFORMITY IN FREIGHT RATES.

The crux of the freight problem to most individual shippers lies in the struggle for uniformity of rates. If favored persons, or corporations, obtain special concessions in freight rates, they will have a corresponding gain in competing in the central market. Probably the discussion on this part of the problem has excited more heat than on any other phase. Indeed, no small part of our interstate commerce legislation has been directed to attempts to govern rates so as to insure equality. The famous long-haul versus short-haul struggle was one means proposed. Another was the prevention of pooling. But it is very doubtful if the evil has been remedied in these ways. Cutting under published rates places the small shipper, who has no "pull," at a great disadvantage. Therefore, the recent purchases in the railway world, by which rate-cutting may be held under control by the system of community of interests, may be of distinct advantage to all shippers, if they are likely to be treated alike. In the long run, it is to the advantage of the railway to have rates so fixed that the most goods will move; that is, at rates which shippers can pay and get their goods to a central market at a competitive price.

J. Laurence Laughlin.

(Copyright, 1901, by Victor F. Lawson.)

THE TIMES' DAILY STORY

AT THE FULL OF THE MOON.

BY MARTHA M'CULLOCH WILLIAMS.

[Published under special arrangement with the S. S. McClure Co., New York.]

MARINA had been highly wrought all day. The thing which for a year she had vague y dreaded had taken shape and substance. Her mother had said to her at the breakfast table, looking up from a letter as she spoke: "Marina, Maj. Galton writes he will be here soon, and when he leaves hopes he can take you with him, as his wife."

Marina had protested proudly—then it had all come out. Maj. Galton was her dead father's friend, and once upon a time had saved him from ruin. How she did not quite understand—but there was the fact. So her father had left his daughter and his fortune to this old-time friend. If the daughter accepted his choice, she was to share equally in the fortune; if she rebelled, she was to be cut off with a bare annuity, just sufficient to save her from want.

"Why was I never told?" Marina demanded bitterly. "Why was I kept in this fool's paradise?" Her mother had looked away as she answered, with a little wan smile. "Because, my dear, we wanted your girlhood to be super-ely happy. Believe me, if one does not have a taste of paradise then, she is apt to miss it always."

And then she had taken Marina in her arms and talked to her as the mothers of only children alone know how to talk. After that, somehow, the day had worn itself peacefully away, until sunset. Marina smiled as she heard the boom of the sunset gun in the fort ten miles off—then suddenly frowned and caught her breath. The gun had brought vividly to her memory someone it was now her duty to forget. Only an artillery lieutenant, with nothing but his grit, and his lieutenant's pay, withal so finely sensitive to social differences he had never done more than look his love for Marina, the supposed heiress of millions. But Marina was not the least in doubt—Ned Bulkley, poor lad, had wonderfully expressive eyes.

When her mother went away to prayer meeting and the enticing moonrays drew Marina herself out to the very furthest edge of the garden, she thought continuously of Ned—so steadily, indeed, that when he came to her through the shrubbery she was not in the least startled.

"I'm so miserably happy I had to come to you," he called, as soon as he caught sight of her. "I—I, you see, we're ordered away to the East, you know—"

"Upon my word!" Marina said, lifting her chin to look severely at him. "I suppose it does not occur to you how affronted all of us have the right to be that you are so glad to get away from us?"

"You know it is not that!" Ned protested, softly pressing her hand. He bent and laid his lips to it, adding in a smothered voice: "Miserably happy is the strict truth in my case. I want to go—a soldier always wants his chance—but—but I shall leave the best part of myself behind—in your keeping."

Marina's free hand went over his lips. "You must listen a little," she said, very softly. "We are just like people in story books. Things always go contrary in story books. Just as we have found out how we love each other, I have found also I am in honor bound to marry Maj. Galton. No, you must not kiss me—that would not be fair to him—"

Ned let her hands fall and stood back a pace. His face was white, but he spoke evenly enough. "At least you'll go with me for a last ride," he said. Marina clapped her hands softly. "The very thing!" she said. "A knight and lady riding through a world enchanted. You will not speak, will not even sigh, and I shall ride beside you until we meet some living thing—then the spell will be broken."

Half an hour later they were galloping madly down the high road. It ran straightway toward the station, which lay five miles off. Midway the distance the road curved so sharply there was danger in making the turn at full speed, even with a kind and well-bitted horse. But these two had no fear of it. Nothing in the battery could touch Murdock, Ned's black charger. Bonnybell, Marina's mare, went like the wind, and knew and answered her mistress's every mood. Side by side the good beasts tore along, neither gaining nor losing. A mile from the start Ned held up his hand entreatingly. "I want to know," he said in answer to Marina's gracious nod, "what we shall do, when we are disenchanted."

"We must wait and see," Marina said, tranquilly.

They were at the turn. Marina dashed around it first with a little exultant cry. Ned made to follow her—then all at once reined in his horse so sharply he flung the beast upon its haunches—he had almost ridden down another man, who came facing them at their own speed. The newcomer rode a big black—a hard-headed vicious brute. Ned knew it as the terror of the village livery. Snorting, the black horse shied violently, half unseating his rider, then reared and began to plunge back and forth, shaking himself between plunges. Ned knew instantly that unless he himself went to the rescue the other man was as good as dead.

He leaped down and sprang to the black's bit. The brute leaped sidewise, then, open-mouthed, charged straight at him. Ned sprang lightly aside, clutching at the loose swinging rein as he leaped. As his hand closed upon it he drew it so short it gave the black the full force of the curb. With a loud, shrill squeal the animal reared so suddenly Ned was snatched off his feet, and swung in air. Wheeling, the horse struck out rapidly with his forefeet. But his rider had not been passive. Some way he had got back in saddle, groped for the bridle, and shouted: "Let go! Let go! The beast will kill you!"

As the last word left his lips Ned fell heavily and lay inert. One iron-shod hoof had struck him full in the breast. The strange horseman sprang down and knelt beside him. As Marina came galloping back she heard him say: "Poor lad! Poor lad! So young and happy! He had better have let me die in his place."

She, too, slid down, and knelt upon the other side, saying, clearly: "You are wrong, Maj. Galton. It is best so. This," bending to kiss the white face, "is the man I love. But I am going to marry you."

The battery went to the Orient without its junior lieutenant. He was not quite dead, though for weeks he lay in the shadow of the valley. When he came back to himself toward Christmas time he found that he had earned promotion. It was not brevet rank, either—he was to be Marina's husband, with the full emoluments of that position. Maj. Galton took over the fortune with one hand, and gave it back with the other. But he comes still very often to Berry Brae, Marina's home—so often that Marina herself begins to look significantly at her mother when she mentions his name.

[Copyright, 1901, by M. McC. Williams.]

TENNIS WEEK BEGINS AT SANTA MONICA.

SINSABAUGH DEFEATS MURDOCK IN A GREAT MATCH.

Many Interesting Games Played Out Yesterday Between the Cracks—Hunt Wins from McGavin—Hendrick Will Play Today Against Way.

The seventeenth annual tournament of the Southern California Tennis Association began yesterday at Santa Monica, and will extend throughout the week. Tennis week is always a gala time for Los Angeles and neighboring society. The first one of the twentieth century is no exception. Tennis, tea and enthusiasm flow freely throughout the sunny days, and for each evening the entertainment committee has arranged some sort of amusement, including card parties, reception and dances.

The first day's play is necessarily a trifle slow as a rule. But some of the matches seen on the asphalt and cement courts at Santa Monica yesterday were quite up to the "finish" variety. There are more first-class players and fewer beginners entered in the present tournament than in any previous one. There are many new faces. From the northern part of the State are three crack players, Rueben Hunt and Drummond McGavin of Berkeley, and Percy Murdock of Alameda. Murdock and Hunt were here last year, and carried off first prize in men's doubles. The natives have been shivering in their tennis shoes lest the North, so well represented, may carry away numerous other prizes this year. But out at Boyle Heights there is a training school for racquet-wielders which has been turning out finished work during the past ten years. It is the Boyle Heights Tennis Club. It's pretty hard to keep tennis prizes from landing somewhere near Boyle Heights. The honors of Boyle Heights was well sustained in the matches yesterday.

The most ticklish occasion was when Simpson Sinsabaugh encountered Percy Murdock. It was the South against the North, and everybody knew it would be a good match, because both contestants are fast players. The well-filled grand stand was not disappointed. Murdock plays an easy, calculating game. Sinsabaugh is built the other way. It was like a battle between a hippopotamus and a tiger. The Boyle Heights man made things happen from the word go. Murdock played each point carefully, and thoughtfully. Sinsabaugh slammed, groaned and hustled. Every smash was a rock-breaker, and drives went whistling into all corners of the battlefield. The northern man could not stop the avalanche, and lost the set, 6 games to 2.

Murdock reformed in the second set, and soon acquired a fair-sized pile of games. His opponent let the set slip, 6-1, and gathered himself together for the rubber. It was a tight pull. Several times it looked as if Murdock would be the winner, but when the smoke lifted one of the visitors had been retired, Sinsabaugh taking the final set, 7-5.

The other match of the day was that between Hunt and McGavin. Not only were these two bound to furnish some fast tennis on general principles, but in addition it was diamond cut diamond. Hunt, who has held the championship of Berkeley and ranked among the leading players of the State, was ill when he visited Santa Monica last year. His game then gave only an inkling of his true form. He is noted for headiness rather than muscular strength, and his success certainly shows what can be done with the game by studying it. McGavin, too, is a member of the California Club at San Francisco, and so has developed his game in company with the fastest players in the State.

Hunt took the first set in a heated struggle, 7-5; McGavin won the second, 6-3, and Hunt finished the business by winning the last, 6-4. The northern men's game in comparison with that of the southern players is more replete with sharp, well-calculated plays and strokes, and there is less pugilistic lunging about it.

SUMMARY.

A. C. Way of Boyle Heights beat Harry Lane of Alhambra, 6-3, 6-1; Claud Wayne of Alhambra beat C. F. Clapp of Covina, 6-4, 6-0; Simpson Sinsabaugh of Los Angeles beat W. J. McIntyre of Indio, 6-1, 6-1; Harold Braly of Los Angeles beat R. H. F. Variel of Boyle Heights, 6-1, 6-1; J. R. Britton of Boyle Heights beat Frank Carter of Canada, 9-11, 6-4, 9-7; Braly beat Britton, 6-4, 6-4; C. P. Murdock of Alameda beat N. D. Hunt of Pomona, 6-3, 4-6, 6-1; Sinsabaugh beat Murdock, 6-2, 4-6, 7-5; Fritz Overton beat Bernheim, 6-1, 6-4; Rueben Hunt of Alameda beat W. Bacon of Duarte, 6-1, 6-2; Hunt beat Drummond McGavin of Berkeley, 7-5; 3-6, 6-4.

Yesterday's play weeded out of the singles all save Trowbridge Hendrick, A. C. Way, Simpson Sinsabaugh, Harold Braly and Fritz Overton, all of Boyle Heights; Claud Wayne of Alhambra and Rueben Hunt of Alameda. This little coterie must fight among itself to see whom shall challenge Alfonso E. Bell of Boyle Heights, the holder of the championship cup. Hendrick, having the luck to draw a bye and a default, played no match yesterday, but must meet A. C. Way today. Braly plays Overton and Sinsabaugh plays Wayne. Hunt plays the winner of the latter match. There are some evenly matched men in this collection, and the shake up is sure to turn loose some fast tennis.

Lots of good double and mixed teams are entered for the tournament. These events, the ladies doubles and singles and the consolation singles close the week's programme.

Baseball.

The San Pedro baseball club beat the Cudahy team of this city last Sunday in San Pedro by a score of 4 to 1. The game was a very exciting one, and many fine plays were made. The battery for San Pedro was Ford and Francis, and Moore and Mangerino for the Cudahy's.

Bowling.

The Fat Men and the Brunswicks will bowl a tournament game of ten pins at the Chutes alleys tonight.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

Miss Emma L. Lynham and Clifton C. Hiller were married Sunday morning at 9 o'clock at the residence of Rev. Will A. Knighten, No. 150 West Thirty-first street. The bride wore a dainty white gown, trimmed with ruffles and lace. She was attended by Miss Hattie Henderson of Winslow, Ariz., and the best man was Ward L. Hiller, brother of the groom. The wedding was celebrated quietly, only relatives being present. Mr. and Mrs. Hiller have gone to Riverside on a wheel.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Dan McFarland and family will spend the month of August at Redondo. They are occupying the Tossell cottage.

Mrs. Charles McFarland has returned home from an extended visit with relatives and friends in the East. She will be at home as usual on Wednesdays.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Champion Tyler have gone to Redondo for two weeks.

Mrs. C. N. Hasson and da

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER....Secretary. ALBERT McFARLAND....Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times.

Daily, Weekly, Sunday, and Weekly Magazine. Vol. 40, No. 42. Founded Dec. 4, 1881. 1 VERY MORNING IN THE YEAR. Twentieth Year.

NEWS SERVICE:—Full reports of the new Associated Press, covering the globe; from 12,000 to 20,000 words transmitted daily over more than 20,000 miles of leased wires.

TERMS:—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a month, or $9.00 a year; Daily without Sunday, $7.00 a year; Sunday, $2.00; Magazine only, $2.50; Weekly, $1.50.

SWORN CIRCULATION:—Daily net average for 1896, 19,091; for 1897, 19,966; for 1898, 24,131; for 1899, 35,731; for 1900, 38,732.

TELEPHONES:—Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor. Press 1; City Editor and local news room, Press 2.

AGENTS:—Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. 31-33 Tribune Building, New York; 87 Washington street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 46 Post Building.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class

ADVERTISERS DEMAND CIRCULATION,

AND CIRCULATION BRINGS ADVERTISING.

For the month of July, 1901, the total amount of paid advertising in THE SUNDAY TIMES exceeded any other corresponding month in the paper's history, taking four Sundays to the month as a basis of calculation.

The following figures prove the discriminating judgment of careful advertisers who make use of the columns of THE TIMES to bring their business before the public:

THREE YEARS' COMPARATIVE EXHIBIT.

July, 1899, 4 Sundays.	COLS.	IN.	July, 1900, 4 Sundays.	COLS.	IN.	July, 1901, 4 Sundays.	COLS.	IN.
July 9th	143	11	July 8th	159	4	July 7th	144	
July 16th	163	3	July 15th	136		July 14th	151	19
July 23rd	120	7	July 22nd	142		July 21st	145	17
July 30th	117	19	July 29th	123	4	July 28th	141	13
	544	19		560	8		583	7

These figures show a steady increase, and a clear gain of 38 columns—over 5 pages—for the month of July, 1901, over July, 1899.

THIS IS NOT THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

Here are some significant extracts:

"The scene on the water front today was a peaceful one. Not a single vessel left port. The steamer George W. Elder arrived this morning from Portland, and as soon as she was made fast to her dock the crew joined the strikers. Her passengers, baggage, mails, some live stock and a large shipment of oysters were allowed to be landed by order of the federation, but all the remainder of her cargo must either be unshipped by non-union labor or be kept in her hold."

"In the coal situation there has been no visible change since yesterday. At a meeting of the Coal Teamsters' Union, the City Front Federation was requested to issue no more special permits to persons desiring to have coal hauled, as the privilege granted to some institutions had been abused, either willfully or through neglect. As a consequence of this hint, no permits at all were issued today."

The above is not from a description of happenings in the Holy Empire of Russia, or in that section of South Africa which is under martial rule. No; it is simply extracts from a San Francisco dispatch, published in The Times of Sunday last, describing the condition of affairs which now prevails in the City of the Golden Gate, otherwise known as the City of Strikes.

Unhappy San Francisco! Even now, when her leading merchants, driven to desperation by the growing exactions of the labor unions, have at length made up their minds to stand firm in the last ditch, it appears that they are only receiving a luke-warm support in quarters where they might naturally be expected to be backed up to the utmost. The Argonaut recently called attention to the remarkable fact that, on the day when the strike leaders had announced that they would order a general strike in San Francisco, calling out 15,000 men, stopping work on all the docks bounding San Francisco Bay, and practically blockading the business of the city, not one of the three morning newspapers of San Francisco had any editorial reference whatever to this crisis. Since then the daily press of San Francisco has carefully refrained from printing anything that could be construed as unfavorable to the men who have the commerce of California's greatest city—and to some extent the commerce of the entire State—by the throat. It is a pity—"pity 'tis 'tis true"—that, when the best element of San Francisco looks to the daily press of that city for support in times of trouble, that press is found to be little better than a broken reed. It was so during the great railroad strike of 1894. It is so today. Will it always be so, or will the San Francisco newspapers one day discover that it does not pay, even from the low standpoint of profit and loss, for a newspaper to pander to the mob element, when that element is in the wrong? It may bring in a few more subscriptions for the time being, but it leaves a bad after-taste in the mouth of the general public, upon whom all newspapers must depend for support.

It has been claimed, in correspondence from San Francisco, that some of the courts of that city have also shown an inclination to lean toward the strikers, having an eye to future political preferment. This is one of the necessary evils of an elective judiciary. However, there is evidently at least one judge in San Francisco who is not afraid to come out squarely on the side of law and order, as did our Federal Judge Ross during the memorable railroad strike. About a week ago Judge Sloss of San Francisco issued a sweeping injunction against striking cooks and waiters, to prevent them from interfering with the business of their employers, by picketing men around entrances to annoy and insult patrons, and to interfere with those who desired to obtain employment. The injunction absolutely prohibited these strikers from persuading or inducing persons in employ of the plaintiff to leave the employ, from seeking to prevent other persons dealing with the plaintiff, from the use of the word "unfair," or other defamatory statements calculated to injure his business.

This is in line with decisions of a similar kind that have recently been handed down by eastern courts. One of the most sweeping injunctions ever issued in a labor case was granted about a month ago by a Milwaukee judge to a manufacturing company of that city. This injunction is directed against the International Association of Machinists, and prohibits the strikers "from in any way interfering with the men employed at the factory, from gathering about the plant, from posting pickets, from combining with tradesmen in order to boycott the company, or to refuse to sell supplies to the men employed there and who have refused to quit," and, in short, forbidding the strikers from doing anything that will in any way operate to damage the company or its employees.

Commenting upon the issue raised by this action of the Milwaukee judge, the Milwaukee Journal says:

"It has come to be generally conceded that organization of employers, capital, and labor for purposes of mutual support and profit is legitimate and stands on equal footing for all. It is also conceded that workmen may quit work when they please and for any reason, or for no reason, save possibly in some cases where large interests involving public safety are concerned. And this is rather a question of comity and morals for the quitter than a definition of law. But the question of how far labor may go in preventing others who wish to work from replacing the strikers needs a clear definition. The claim of this right so to prevent any from taking employment has been strenuously resisted. It is argued that rights and duties are reciprocal; the right to quit work infers the right to take work with equal freedom. It is argued that if employers are subject to the one rule, they should have the benefit of the other. Our courts, laws, and public opinion hold that there is nothing approaching slavery in our system. Men must be free to follow their pursuits in their own way. A man's labor is his own absolutely. He may exercise the right by himself or voluntarily surrender a partial control to an organization, as he wills. But it is his personal right and there must be no compulsion on either side. This is the vital question at issue."

The Detroit Free Press also maintains that the injunction is perfectly proper and legal. It says:

"We frankly confess that we cannot detect wherein the Milwaukee judge has in the slightest degree curtailed or trespassed upon the 'rights' of labor. The right to strike is not questioned. The holding of the court, as we read, is that when employees voluntarily lay down their tools and quit their employers, all preexisting relations are broken and the strikers have no more claims upon which to presume than have the veriest strangers. Within their rights as citizens they may do just what other citizens may do, and no more."

The law having thus been laid down in regard to the rights of men who go on a strike to interfere with their ex-employers, and with those who are still working for them, it is now in order for the courts of the land to enforce such law, without fear or favor, unless indeed the readings of the law that have thus been approved in San Francisco, in Milwaukee and in a number of other cities should be overruled by higher legal authority, which is not at all probable, for the decisions are surely in the line of equity and common sense. To decide otherwise would be to invite chaos.

It is reported that Niagara Falls will run dry in some three thousand years. Been 'em yet

THE RIGHT NOT TO ORGANIZE.

We read a great deal in the dispatches from Pittsburgh, San Francisco, and other strike centers, about "the right to organize." A persistent effort is made to create the impression that in the pending conflict between workmen and their employers, the latter are denying to the former a right to which they are entitled—the right to associate themselves together in organizations for the purpose of bettering their condition. The efforts to create such an impression in the public mind are uncandid and not honest. They are designed to mislead the public, and to create a measure of sympathy for the strikers to which the latter are not entitled.

In the pending troubles there has been and is no denial of the right of the workmen to "organize." The employers have not refused to employ members of the unions. Only in rare cases do employers resort to such an expedient, and almost invariably these are cases where they are forced by the extortionate and unreasonable demands of labor organizations to adopt some vigorous measure of self-protection.

But in all this glib talk about "the right to organize"—which nobody denies—there is danger that another right, which is at least equally as sacred, may be overlooked. This right is, indeed, persistently, purposely, and systematically ignored by the strikers. It is the right not to organize; the right of every free man to refrain from joining labor unions, if he so elects; to dispose of his labor, or the products thereof, in such manner and on such terms as he can agree upon with those who desire to purchase his labor or its products. This is a right to which every American citizen is fully and freely entitled under the fundamental law of the land. It is an inherent right to which every man is as much entitled as he is to draw the breath of life.

It is the very essence of the strikers' efforts, in most of the industrial disputes now pending, to deprive certain other workmen of this inherent and constitutional right, and to compel these other workmen, whether they will or not, to become members of labor unions or be deprived of the means of earning a livelihood. If the demands of the strikers were granted, the effect would be to force all laboring men into the unions upon the alternative of loss of employment, beggary, and starvation. The demand of the strikers is in effect a demand that their employers shall assist them, and in fact become co-conspirators with them, against the rights and the liberties of the men who, for reasons which are sufficient to themselves, do not wish to join labor unions.

As the labor unions are organized and conducted, a large proportion of their members—at least one-half to three-fifths—are forced to join these organizations against their wishes and against their better judgment. Having joined, they dare not withdraw. The menace of ostracism, of deprivation of employment, and even of personal violence, stands always between them and the right of independent action. It is a species of industrial slavery which is none the less tolerable because it is imposed upon them by those who, like themselves, must earn their subsistence by toil.

Americans are by nature and by education personally independent to a greater degree than any people on earth. The great majority of Americans who earn their living by labor—and that means a vast majority of the American people—prefer to act upon their own initiative and volition in matters pertaining to their employment; to be guided by their own judgment; to act according to the promptings of their own individuality; to quit employment which is distasteful to them; to accept, without dictation from any source, such employment as best suits them, at wages such as they can agree upon with their employers; to be, in fact as in name, free American citizens in the truest and best sense of the term.

The "organized" minority of laboring men are seeking to deprive the great unorganized majority of the right to remain unorganized, and to lead lives of comparative independence and self-respect as individuals.

The demand is monstrous. It can never be granted. The strikers are necessarily doomed to defeat upon such an issue. It lays the ax at the very root of the tree of liberty, which has sheltered us all, so long and so well, in this favored land.

To grant these demands would be to throttle enterprise and to paralyze industry, while wantonly trampling upon the inalienable rights of free men and women. The realization of the conditions which they are seeking to establish would be the placing upon the necks of American workingmen a yoke of despotism more galling and more intolerable than that which rests upon the subjects of any potentate on earth.

The American people are not yet ready to give up their birthright of liberty at the behest of the walking delegate and the district organizer.

A Chicago man would fain make the world believe that Dr. Koch stole that new consumption theory from him. Chicago may be able to produce girls with the biggest feet, but she cannot delude the country into believing that she turns out men with the biggest brains.

If the Oregon Short Line people have a clash with the Clark forces they will be like the fellow who caught the tiger by the tail and then importuned the bystanders, "Fur th' love av hiven, b'yes, come an' help me let go av th' baste!"

A St. Louis man has invented a Turkish-bath car, wherein one may take a delightful soak while whizzing o'er the rails. Brakebeam tourists will certainly give this train the refrigerated glance.

"Are honeymoons a failure?" asks the Baltimore Sun. Only when the newly-wedded couple walk into a hotel "like old people," and hear a lynx-eyed clerk ask if they want the bridal chamber.

A drug clerk in Chicago committed suicide because he couldn't live on $6 a week. This is said to be causing Los Angeles drug clerks to exclaim, "Huh! What extravagance!"

Milkmen in Evanston, Ill., are charging 7 cents a quart for milk on account of the drought. As soon as they are able to water the cans the old price of 5 cents will prevail.

An Ohio girl who weighed 113 eight years ago now weighs 327, and the fellow she was engaged to refuses to marry her. He wants some other chap to take her a-weigh.

An eastern genius arises to state that the thermometer is always 326 deg. above zero in heaven. St. Louis people will feel right at home beyond the pearly gates.

Perhaps those Kansans whose crops experienced the drought will take the California hint and build storage reservoirs to fall back on in case of another rain famine.

It certainly looks, from the way the Chinese have resumed their treatment of foreigners, as if the slant-eyed Celestials were only about half whipped.

Kentucky's oldest colonel is reported to be dead, but we have yet to have the other "oldest colonels" verify the report before taking the story seriously.

Summer travel into the "Heart of Maryland" is likely to be seriously impaired. A man has been stung to death by mosquitoes in that State.

"Greaser" Rockefeller is to build a million-dollar palace. Will consumers of kerosene please watch out for a rise of a cent or two a gallon?

If the British continue to capture Boers a few at a time they will soon be in a position to start a first-class Dutch boarding-house.

"Pitchfork" Tillman says all men are not created equal. Tillman is rapidly acquiring the Willy Wally Astor idea of the human race.

Dumont's dirigible balloon "seems to be" a success. Now, the difficulty is in making people believe it is a safe way to travel.

A Boulder, Colo., man stood in front of an old cannon while it was discharged. The funeral was decidedly private.

Because the Columbia continues to beat the Constitution is no sign that the Shamrock II will be able to do it.

"Auntie Nation is said to be losing her voice," says the Denver Post. How about Auntie's hatchetized grip?

The Chicago News says editorially that golf is dangerous. Yes, a great deal more so that the golfiacs.

These are the days when the jerker of the soda fountain and the ice man wear a proud, haughty look.

Helen Gould denies that she is engaged to be married, which is perhaps just as well for Helen.

Broom manufacturers are advancing prices. Retailers expect a brush with them now any time.

If Washingtonians think this is hot, wait until that court of inquiry gets down to business.

It seems that Admiral Cervera and Lieut. Capriles were also at the battle of Santiago.

St. Swithin can leave the water plug open a little way all summer if he chooses.

Even a special policeman finds it hard work to always tell the truth.

Even the hot weather has to step aside when Cresceus lifts his hoofs.

Uneasy lies the head that writes American history to suit himself.

THE FOREMOST ISSUE.

It is not the Labor Trouble, but the Schleswig-Holstein Question, or Any Other Old Question.

[The Argonaut, San Francisco:] On the day that the City Front Federation ordered a general strike in San Francisco, calling out 15,000 men, stopping work on all the docks around San Francisco Bay, and practically taking the city by the throat, we were curious to see what the San Francisco papers would say about it editorially. We all of us know how often those leaders of men dilate upon their power over public opinion in anxious times like these. Therefore, when this crisis came, we turned at once to the editorial columns of these mighty journals. The Chronicle's leader was on "The Proposed German Tariff;" another article was on "The Philadelphia Franchises;" another on "Europe Barring Out American Shoes;" it discussed at length prosperous Porto Rico and "humiliated Germany," and wound up with a thrilling article on "Rudyard Kipling's poetry and War." The Call led off with "The Strenuous Period;" this sounded meaningful, but it turned out to be not the strenuous period in San Francisco, but the strenuous period in the Philippines. Another timely Call editorial was about "The Professors' Salaries in the Chicago University;" another on "The Banjo as a Joy;" the Call's most vigorous article concerned "Prof. Koch's Theories on Bovine Tuberculosis." The Examiner did not contain so many earnest editorials as its contemporaries. We found but four. One was devoted to "The Speed of Italian Battleships" and others to the "Problem of Aerial Navigation," "Women Ought to Cease Wearing Long Skirts" and "Only Female Nurses Should Be Employed in the Hospitals." When San Francisco was in the midst of such civic turmoil, it was helpful, soothing and stimulating to read these earnest and timely editorials. Still, they seemed a little reticent, a little remote, as it were. What is the matter with our fearless dailies—friends of the workingman (with his 15 cents a week) and friend of the merchant (with his profitable advertising?) What is the cause of this silence on the part of our bold dailies? Can it be possible that these fearless leaders are afraid?

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] F. M. Bradshaw is at the Herald Square; J. P. Hutchinson at the Imperial; O. P. Posey at the Waldorf; Mrs. M. Hayburn of San Diego at the Park Avenue.

THE GOOD PRESIDENT.

Cogswell's Full-length Portrait of Abraham Lincoln—A Speaking Likeness, Approved by Congress.

IN March, 1869, Congress authorized the purchase of a portrait of President Lincoln at the cost of $3000, to be placed in the Executive Mansion. The competitors for the honor of executing the portrait were the artists Healey and Cogswell, both of Chicago. Healey presented a very good picture of Mr. Lincoln in a favorite sitting position, which struck many as very lifelike; but Cogswell's portrait, besides being full length, was considered so much superior in the facial lines and in the expression nearly always worn by the President, that it easily carried off the prize.

The design represents Mr. Lincoln standing at the south front of the White House, presenting the Emancipation Proclamation. At the east end of Pennsylvania avenue is seen the dome of the Capitol, rising above the foliage that surrounds the mansion.

In the Encyclopedia Britannica is found the following description of Mr. Lincoln's personal appearance: "His height, as measured by S. W. Volk of Chicago, the sculptor, was six feet one inch. He was thin, wiry, sinewy, raw-boned. He was narrow across the shoulders, and thin through the breast to the back. When standing he leaned forward, and thus became somewhat stoop-shouldered. He was a man of great physical strength. His head was long and tall from the base of the brain and eyebrows. His head ran backward, his forehead rising as it ran back at a low angle. He had high cheek bones, a large and thick nose, sharp and upturned chin, deep-set gray eyes, neat and trim neck and dark, bushy hair. He was homely in his countenance, but prepossessing in his features."

Such is the description of the illustrious man that the artist was to paint. The committee appointed to select the picture for the government comprised President Grant, Hon. E. B. Washburne, Gen. Logan, Gen. Sherman and Gen. Sheridan, and as a result of their choice Cogswell's great picture was chosen, and has ever since had a prominent place in the White House, where it attracts the eye of the visitor, as if it were the living presence of our martyred President.

A reproduction of the original full-length portrait, purchased by the government, may be seen at the Cogswell studio in the Tajo building on Broadway, where this veteran artist is at present located. How the heart is thrilled as we look into that grand, solemn face, beneath which throbbed the heart which bore the burden of the nation's needs in the most critical hour of her history! It is a real artist who can give us the man instead of simply the face and form; can put the soul into the eyes, the play of emotion upon the lips, and the very swing of the figure into the form. A picture of this character grows upon one and its life seems to unfold while we study it, until we find in it the personality which it represents, and we forget the picture and think only of the man. We study the large eyes so full of soul; the face, so filled with the tenderness of sympathy; the lips, so firm and courageous yet expressive of gentleness and pity; the homely face, and forget everything but the genuine goodness which we find expressed in it, and our thoughts go back over the long years, and as we continue to look into that earnest face, and view the gaunt, sinewy form and the hat and coat on the chair beside it, our great, martyred President lives for us again, and his heart is yearning for the nation's weal. No one who studies this portrait by Mr. Cogswell can fail to be thus moved by it. Memoirs of the historic past are immediately wakened, for again the great emancipator's soul confronts us, looking out from that canvas where the artist has painted the man as well as his picture. The tall, sinewy form, slightly inclined forward, is before us, just on the point of motion; the face is full of character, and there is feeling in every line, the impress of life upon every feature. It is Abraham Lincoln.

STORIES OF LINCOLN.

A Genuine Lincoln Anecdote.

The following anecdote is vouched for by the editor of Leslie's Monthly, who has it from a very old lady, Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, now living in Los Angeles, Cal., who was a close neighbor of the Lincoln family when they resided in Springfield, Ill.

"I can remember clearly a little incident which occurred one very hot Sunday morning in summer, 18 was just about the time Mr. Lincoln had received the nomination for senator. My husband had gone to church alone that morning, as I was not feeling well. I was sitting at the window looking out on the street, when I espied little 'Tad' Lincoln trotting down the walk past our house as fast as his little legs could carry him. He was between two and three years of age at that time and was the sharpest little chap imaginable. His father had nicknamed him 'Tadpole,' soon shortened to 'Tad,' as all the neighbors knew.

"Mrs. Lincoln had gone to church, leaving the children at home in charge of Mr. Lincoln, and the little fellow had escaped from the yard in some way or other. As I watched 'Tad' trotting past, I heard some one calling him from the street. Glancing up, I saw Mr. Lincoln coming as fast as his long legs could carry him. As I have said, it was an exceedingly warm day, and people were wearing their thinnest clothes. As long as I live I shall never forget Mr. Lincoln's appearance. He was coatless, vestless, bareheaded and barefooted! Think of it! The man who was later to be President of the United States, actually striding down the street barefooted after his runaway child! It was the most comical sight I have ever witnessed. 'Tad' was soon overtaken, and Mr. Lincoln, grasping his rebellious son around the waist, tucked him under his long arm like a sack of meal, with his head to the rear, and started for home again. Unfortunately church services had just closed, and the streets were crowded with people, fashionably dressed, who stared in astonishment and with merriment upon the comical sight. Little 'Tad' was screaming, kicking and squirming in a vain attempt to escape. His little arms and legs were revolving in all directions and the sight of Mr. Lincoln, barefooted and half-dressed, with that boy under his arm, would have sent his wife into spasms had she witnessed it. He, however, was not embarrassed in the least, but ducked and bowed right and left to acquaintances, responding cheerily to their 'Why, good morning, Mr. Lincoln,' with 'How are you Mrs. So-and-So,' or 'Fine day, Mr. So-and-So,' all the time wearing a pleasant smile, while the spectators were nearly convulsed at the sight."

When Lincoln's Wife Pulled His Hair.

Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, an old lady now living in Los Angeles who was a close neighbor of the Lincolns in Springfield, Ill., gives the following personal recollection of Lincoln in the capital midsummer issue of Leslie's Monthly.

"While Mr. Lincoln was living in Springfield, a judge of the city, who was one of the leading and most influential citizens of the place, had occasion to call upon him. Mr. Lincoln was not overparticular in his matter of dress, and was also careless in his manner. The judge was ushered into the parlor, where he found Mr. Lincoln sprawled out across a couple of chairs, reclining at his ease. The judge was asked to be seated, and, without changing his position in the least, Mr. Lincoln entered into conversation with his visitor.

"While the two were talking Mrs. Lincoln entered the room. She was, of course, greatly embarrassed at Mr. Lincoln's offhanded manner of entertaining his caller, and stepping up behind her husband she grabbed him by the hair and twitched his head about at the same time looking at him reprovingly.

"Mr. Lincoln apparently did not notice the rebuke. He simply looked up at his wife, then across to the judge, and, without rising, said:

"'Little Mary, allow me to introduce you to my friend, Judge So-and-So.'

"It will be remembered that Mrs. Lincoln's maiden name was Mary Todd, and that she was very short in stature."

An Early Adventure of Robert Lincoln.

[From a series of personal recollections of Abraham Lincoln, by an old neighbor of his, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for August.]

"While my brother-in-law, Mr. Boynton, was in the hardware business in Springfield, Lincoln's son Robert, then a boy of ten or twelve, entered the store one day with another boy of his own age. The lads had a quantity of lead pipe, which they wished to sell. A bargain was made and the money paid over to the boys, with no questions asked. Later in the day, however, Mr. Lincoln was visited at his home by the owner of a house which was undergoing repairs, and informed that his son Robert had stolen a quantity of lead pipe from the place, which the owner desired to either have paid for or returned.

"Mr. Lincoln was shocked. He called Robert, and, without asking any questions, took the boy by the arm and marched him down to the store. When they entered Mr. Lincoln was looking very stern.

"'Mr. Boynton,' said he, 'did my son Robert sell you some lead pipe today?'

"My brother-in-law was greatly embarrassed. Everybody in Springfield knew Abraham Lincoln. His honesty and integrity were never questioned, and the idea that his son would steal was highly improbable. Mr. Boynton had, however, been notified in some manner that the pipe was stolen property. Nevertheless he did not want to implicate the son of Abraham Lincoln, so he said:

"'Ahem!—er—well, Mr. Lincoln, let me see. No; I don't think it was your boy who brought that pipe in here. He don't look like the boy.'

"There was a tin-shop at the rear of the store, and just as my brother-in-law was congratulating himself that young Lincoln would get out of the scrape, the sharp voice of the tinsmith exclaimed:

"'Yes 'tis, too. That's the chap—that Lincoln boy, and another one about his size. I remember 'em.'

"Mr. Lincoln drew out his pocket-book and laid a bill on the counter.

"'Please let me have that pipe, Mr. Boynton,' he said.

"The pipe was accordingly brought out. Mr. Lincoln placed it across Robert's shoulders. The two then left the store.

"It was an extremely hot day, and Robert Lincoln was barefooted. The store stood in a sort of square, which was paved with brick. These bricks had become heated by the sun, and produced an uncomfortable feeling to Robert's feet, as his father, with long strides, led him across the square. The boy danced along, first on one foot and then on the other. Suddenly he exclaimed:

"'Say, pa, I can't stan' these hot bricks on my bare feet. Le's git over in the shade.'

"Lincoln senior looked down at the boy with a quizzical smile, then drily replied:

"'Well, my son, you'd better get used to the heat. If you ever steal any more lead pipe you'll go to a place that's hotter than these bricks are.'"

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK. Melbourne MacDowell, supported by Miss Florence Stone and company, opened a five week's engagement on Sunday night in "La Tosca." A most enthusiastic audience packed the house from stalls to gallery, not a vacant seat nor a bored face to be seen in all the length and breadth of Manager Morosco's pretty little theater. Melbourne MacDowell's Scarpia is so well known that it is difficult to find anything new to say of it. It is a most scholarly and finished performance. "Satan's own brother in wickedness," that is the Baron Scarpia—one of the most fiendish characters ever presented in drama. How realistically Mr. MacDowell delineates him. The polished, scheming, cold-blooded villain who plays battledore and shuttlecock with men's lives and women's honor, to whose ears the cries of suffering are music, who employs his power but to crush, who knows no love but is full of the baser passions, such is Scarpia. Mr. MacDowell paints for us all these scenes so powerfully, with such art, such masterly conception and so fits them together that they form a smoothly finished whole, a perfect picture in the combined Scarpia of the four acts. And what a picture! A subject so revolting so grandly depicted that it holds the spectator in a shuddering fascination. Superstition and a hypocritical devoutness are also prominent characteristics of La Baron Scarpia, and Mr. MacDowell does full justice to this side of the Baron's nature. Melbourne MacDowell gives an impression of reserved strength, of so much held back, even in Act IV, which is, of course, the great scene in the play. He is, before all things, forceful.

Miss Florence Stone does most conscientious work as La Tosca, the unhappy victim of Scarpia's villainy. She is never great. Indeed, she is never really the Tosca that Sardou created. She is American, Saxon—what you will—but never the Italian Tosca. There is none of the southern warmth and fire which are the whole nature of the dramatist's heroine. But if Miss Stone does not realize the part, yet she achieves much. Her emotional work is good. Act III, the gruesome torture scene, makes tremendous demands upon the actress, and Miss Stone depicts the agony of Tosca well. It was not her fault that the scene as a whole failed to impress. The torturers must have been neglecting their duty, for apart from a pink light, which occasionally appeared at the doorway of the torture chamber, accompanied by a somewhat indescribable sound which might have been intended for either a moan or a coo, there were no signs of distress. Mario might as well have been away on his summer vacation. He would have been equally effective. In the fourth act Miss Stone's work was good throughout, but especially strong. Her best point was the killing of Scarpia. The scene in Act V followed by Tosca's death was very well rendered by Miss Stone. Miss Stone is a young and comely woman, who has accomplished a creditable amount in the short time she has played Sardou roles.

It is extraordinary the hold this agreeable melodrama has upon the taste of theater-goers. It never is much admired now as when it first appeared. Of the support perhaps it is said sooncst mended." Although MacDowell company presentations of plays at Burbank prices is a thing to be devoutly thankful for, one cannot expect a two-dollar company for 50 cents. On Sunday last the audience was most enthusiastic and curtain calls were many. It also fell to the lot of the leading lady, "La Tosca," will hold the boards this week, including a Saturday afternoon matinée. The scenery for "La Tosca" was painted especially for the production (from New York photographs) by the scenic painter of Burbank. Mr. MacDowell expressed himself as very well pleased with the work of the local painters and carpenters.

ORPHEUM. Did you ever see a woman cut herself in two? If not, come down to the Orpheum and see Blanche Nichols do the trick, then cut yourself if two halves are really better than to the whole—one whole Blanche. Besides the amputation act, there are some bright things in "A Bit of a Girl," as played by Miss Nichols and Will Murphy. Miss Katharine Lorraine, a fine-looking blonde, will be a new to Orpheum patrons all this week, made herself popular last night, and received with enthusiasm. Her manner and gestures are rather stagey, but three Brooklyns are very funny in their oddities. Their work with the grindstones and chimes of bells is as clever as it is amusing. With their bound to ankles, wrists and heads, the proverbial jesters, they dance, turn somersaults and cuff each other in roughest fashion, and at the same time by these maneuvers play "La Paloma?" Well, something soft and dove like. The Damm Bros., Frank and Scoquamillo are hold-overs from last week. Fletcher gives some imitations that demonstrate his skillness and versatility. The much-vaunted and highly-praised Craggs, trio of acrobats is the last thing on the bill. The Craggs fully deserve every word that has been said of them. Their feats are simply marvelous, their quickness and agility almost incredible. Their most hair-raising act is to make a column of Craggs by standing on each other's shoulders till the topmost Cragg (sounds like a wild beast escape, doesn't it?) is almost lost to the flies. Then the column becomes a Leaning Tower of Pisa, sways this forward, and its human foundation and walls fall to the floor in a series of somersaults. The Craggs are certainly wonderful performers. The photograph is showing new views, one of the best being "In an aquarium."

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Tehama county has a siege of cholera.

Willows is having Sunday ice ascensions.

Tulare's library closes at 8 o'clock to save the expense of lights.

John L. Davil, formerly Mayor of Oakland, is to start a morning paper in that city.

The enrollment in the Alameda public schools this year will exceed that of last by over 200.

O. O. Felkner, formerly a Baptist minister, has been arrested at Santa Cruz, charged with felony embezzlement.

A Diamond Valley rancher killed a snake which had twenty-five rattles. It must have been the daddy of the tribe.

The State Board of Trade will investigate the practicability of rice production on the reclaimed lands of the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys.

Miss Florence Smith, a talented and pretty graduate of the Alameda High School, has written a series of up-to-date sketches, which will be published in book form.

PUNISHED FOR DISLOYALTY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—A dispatch from London says that the Express publishes an extraordinary story this morning, to the effect that two American boys recently bound a comrade and dragged him into an ornamental lake in Hyde Park, known as the Serpentine, and then kneeling on him under their boat. The unfortunate victim is said to have been none the worse for his immersion. He was punished for infringing the rules of the "Royal League of American Boys Abroad" by remarking that the United States was not as free a country as England.

STATE SNAPSHOTS.

Come again, Jupiter Pluvius!

The Fresno pugs continue to waste their choicest music on challenges.

Colusa is said to punish more beer than any town on the Sacramento River.

Millionaires who have been "shot at" are breaking as thick as Pat Crowe and Dunham suspects.

What would happen in Los Angeles if the "bun-heaps" and soda water clerks should go on a strike?

Stockton dray horses are being turned out to pasture, and wondering if heaven has finally been reached.

Watermelons are selling at Fresno for 25 cents a load. That's the cheapest Indian medicine recipe on the market.

A Bakersfield man has just gone into Death Valley "on his vacation." He must be preparing for the lower regions.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

Mr. S. F. Jones has raised some fine sweet corn.—[El Cajon Correspondent San Diego Sun.

The Sacramento footpad who was introduced to the pen for life has entered no objection. He should be given ten years more.

Fresno is talking of bringing water for that city from the San Joaquin River. Now what on earth does Fresno want of water?

Why do they always dub the champion bruiser "the big fellow," until some one licks him, and then rate him as a small potato?

Gambling has been stopped in Sacramento. There are only 400 nickel-in-the-slot machines running there just now. Really Sacramento is getting quite civilized.

A San Berdoo watermelon grower fired a charge of birdshot at a man whom he saw stooping over an extra-large melon, and now he is looking for a chap who has lost all desire to sit down.

An Oakland man wants to know how to curb his wild and wayward twelve-year-old son. His back might be broken with an ax, or his brains dashed out, but a local application of hickory switch would be far more humane.

Female waiters have taken the place of the male article at the San Rafael bakery. The girls are not allowed to chew gum, wink, goo-goo, kick their heels up, rubber, nor receive tips. The girls are up against a hard proposition.

At the County Clerk's office in Willows it is no longer necessary that the age of the bride be given when a marriage license is asked for, except that she must state she is over 18. Excursions to Willows from all parts of the state are now expected, carrying blushing brides of uncertain age who are too timid to tell how long they have been on earth.

A Los Angeles youth has a girl over in the northwestern part of the town upon whom he regularly calls. He went out after dark the other evening and took in tow by her small brother that he could wait for her in the arbor. The boy grinned, and said, "all right." The youth was attired in a brand-new pink shirt waist and a pair of white duck pants. He seated himself on a vacant bench and presently Maizie came tripping out. At the sight of her he jumped up from the bench she shrieked, "Oh George, get up, quick! That bench has just been painted." Tableau.

RIGHT IN SIGHT.

A Villa was visible on our streets last Sunday.—[Calaveras Prospect.

A Redding youth who boards in one of the hotels there has been sleeping on the porch evenings to get the cool breezes, arising in time to pull his bedding back to his room before the other boarders are up. The other day he overslept, not awaking until 7 o'clock. By that time all the hotel was astir, and three young ladies on their way down a corridor were frightened speechless by an apparition in a very short nightshirt which flew past them at such a speed that one of the girls declared checkers could have been played on his nightrobe. The youth now wears a long ulster with him when he sleeps outside.

"DON'TS" FOR SPORTSMEN.

Don't.

Don't be a game hog.

Don't be a trout butcher.

Don't carry a loaded gun in your wagon unless you have murder in your heart.

Don't kill game unless you can use it. It is scarce enough, the Lord knows.

Don't leave a loaded gun around the house, unless you want to reduce the size of your family.

Don't shoot at "moving objects in the brush." You are not the only fool abroad in the land.

Don't shoot an animal and leave it to die of wounded and die. Pick out a vulnerable spot and shoot to kill.

Don't try to hammer a shell in your gun with sticks. It might spoil your gun if it went off, as it surely would.

Don't point a loaded gun at any human being, except the "Is-it-hot-enough-for-you" man. In this case, point it and pull.

Don't carry a gun into the woods or mountains during the closed season. It is a useless encumberance. A camera is far preferable.

Don't stuff down the barrel of a gun. It might be a hard matter for the Coroner to identify your remains by nothing but the trunk.

Don't tell every hunter yer meet that you have the best gun made. It's not the gun alone, but the man behind the gun, that does the business.

Don't tackle a grizzly with a 22 rifle. Throw door knobs at him and throw them good and hard, unless you are ready to be turned into Hamburg steak.

Don't pull a gun out of a wagon muzzle end foremost, whether it is loaded or not. Your life insurance company won't thank your bereaved family a bit for it.

Don't try to climb a fence with your gun cocked. Remember, it would be no fun for the other fellow to have to pack a dead or wounded man twenty miles to a doctor or undertaker.

SPANISH BLOOD SEEMS TO BE OVERHEATED.

MEXICAN EDITOR'S ATTACK ON LOCAL MEXICAN CONSUL.

Senor Don Andrade Says He Can't Be in Two Places at the Same Time—Rival Organizations Preparing Two Celebrations.

Mexican patriotism is so warm hereabouts that it fairly sizzles.

There seem to be two rival organizations among the Spanish-American residents of Los Angeles, both of which are making preparations for celebrating the "Mexican Fourth of July," September 16.

"La Junta Patriotica de Juares" is the name taken by a committee recently formed to get up a demonstration, and this committee named the Mexican Consul, Señor Don Guillermo Andrade, as its honorary president. After being notified, Señor Andrade sent a note to the junta, saying that he was pleased with the honor and would do all he could to promote the success of the undertaking; but as he had made previous arrangements for observing the day, he might not be able to participate in the junta's celebration.

Upon this, the editor of El Monitor Mexicano, the Mexican weekly published here, takes occasion to lambast Señor Don Andrade. "The committee," he says in his last issue, "did not act with good judgment in extending this honor to Señor Andrade, since it should have known by experience that he is too aristocratic to associate with 'nobodies.' Meanwhile we advise the patriotic committee of Juarez not to be discouraged by this affront nor by the thought that there may be two celebrations of the 16th of September, but that they work with all the more zeal to carry out their happy idea, remembering the saying of Consul Joaquin Diaz Prieto, of sad memory, 'He who may have the most pinole drinks the most milk.' It does not matter a picayune to the junta that Consul Andrade has not accepted the honor which was extended to him as a matter of courtesy, and not because he is wanted; but on the other hand the junta will let him see that the Mexican people of Los Angeles know how to honor in this foreign land the memory of their ancestors without need of Señor Andrade's intervention or his presence."

When Señor Andrade's attention was called to the matter last evening, he said he had the most cordial feelings for the "Junta Patriotica de Juarez." He laughingly remarked that he did not feel above them in any way, but he had notified them that he had promised to take an active part in the celebration of the "Club Mexicano Porfirio Diaz" on the 16th of September, and he might not be able to be in two places at the same time. Señor Andrade added that the editor of El Monitor Mexicano had attacked him because he had an old grudge against him, and that there was no occasion for any clash between the two organizations, so far as he was concerned.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

A new salary ordinance, increasing the pay roll about $1200 per month, was presented to the Council yesterday by the Finance Committee and occasioned a warm debate.

The preliminary ordinance, declaring the acquisition of the water plant a public necessity, was passed by the Council yesterday and it is probable that the election will be held on the 26th inst.

Attorney Dunn explained about his nocturnal railway to the Council yesterday, but no action was taken.

Capt. John Cross wants a franchise to build an electric railway to Santa Monica.

Attorney and witness got angry with each other in the Furrey case yesterday.

Z. Williams of Pasadena, alleged rapist, is not to be further prosecuted, and was given his freedom yesterday.

Mrs. Edith Hanley, an actress, is suing the Traction company for $20,000 by reason of the death of a little daughter in 1893.

The city is final winner in the Pomeroy-Hooker water-land suit.

Dist.-Atty. Rives has a relic of the hanging of E. V. Methever.

Charles Ott, a young telegraph operator, who persisted in renting typewriters and then selling them, was held to answer on two charges of grand larceny by Justice Morgan.

Peter Corrigan, who insults women on the streets, was given a stiff sentence in the Police Court.

AT THE CITY HALL

SALARY ORDINANCE CAUSES A FLURRY.

FINANCE COMMITTEE ACCUSED OF RAILROADING IT.

Action on the Proposed Measure is Finally Postponed One Week—Council Passes Preliminary Ordinance for Waterworks Bond Issue.

Public sympathy is with the second assistant janitor at the City Hall. Who he is nobody knows. That is in part the reason why he has become an object of solicitude.

In the salary ordinance the Council actually contemplates a reduction in his salary from $50 to $30 per month. Incidentally the proposed measure makes an aggregate increase—mostly in the salaries of City Hall deputies—of over $15,000 a year.

But that doesn't help the second assistant janitor one bit. In some side street, "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife," there is sorrow and weeping over the dollars that will probably come not. Deputies that are better known, and political henchmen that have not yet made their initial incursion into the city treasury feel the pangs of anticipation that precede a betterment of fortune.

In the Council yesterday the measure was received with a modicum of surprise by several of the members who were not on the inside and had no forewarning that the Finance Committee contemplated the introduction of the ordinance yesterday. Todd of the Eighth, who returned from a hunting trip only yesterday morning was much amazed.

"I object to this proceeding," emphatically declared the Eighth Warder, turning savagely on Mr. Allen. "I am surprised that the chairman of the Finance Committee should attempt to force such a measure through today in the face of the $40,000 deficit."

Chairman Allen replied that he thought the measure for the best interest of the city. In explanation of its hurried presentation he stated that the Auditor had that morning informed the committee of the necessity for the passage of the ordinance without delay in order that the budget may be in shape by the third week in August, as required by law.

A excited and somewhat acrimonious discussion, in which several of the Councilmen tried to talk, at once followed his explanation and Mr. Todd got quite heated. Finally the turmoil subsided sufficiently for Mr. Pierce to take a peak at the license ordinance.

"The time has come," said he, "when the city government cannot be run from the revenues derived from real estate under the $1 limitation on taxation prescribed by the charter. Before we change those men mentioned in the proposed salary ordinance I think it no part of wisdom to provide sufficient revenue to pay them. We can't run the debt $20,000 or $40,000 every year and keep it up indefinitely. That is why I have said so much about the license ordinance and that is why I believe action should be taken on that before the salary ordinance is passed."

Mr. Pierce then moved that action be postponed one week and the motion seconded. Allen, Blanchard and Powers voting "no."

The last salary ordinance was passed September, 1893, and has been several times amended. By the proposed measure the monthly pay roll has been increased $1275 over that of the amended salary ordinance of 1893. Several new positions are created. In the Health Office a deputy health officer with a salary of $125 per month is added. The deputy health officer has been employed for some time, but has been paid on requisition. In addition to this deputy the Health Office is authorized to receive additional help in the "fumigator," whose salary is fixed at $65 per month; one fruit and vegetable inspector at $50 per month, and one dairy inspector at $50 per month.

In the Treasurer's office allowance is made for two street-bond clerks that have heretofore been carried on requisition. They are to receive $60 per month. The electrical department reports to get two additional men at a salary of $65 per month and the park department a foreman for South Park, who will receive $75 per month. Aside from these accessions to the working force of the city the ordinance contemplates an increase in the salary of many of the deputies already employed. In the police department no change whatever is made, but there is a material change suggested for the fire department. According to the State law, which provides that all laborers in the employ of the city shall receive at least $2 per day, it is asserted that the hosemen and laddermen in the department are entitled to $60 per month, if they are so listed in the ordinance. Heretofore they have received but $50 per month. As there are thirty-four hosemen and eighteen laddermen in the department the additional expense is not to be heavy.

The Finance Committee took a little out of the Fire Commission on the score of the assistant fire chief. A year ago the committee wished the commission to do away with the office altogether and let one of the captains do the work. This the commission would not do, and so in framing the ordinance the Councilmen cut down the pay of the assistant chief from $150 to $100 per month, or the amount paid the captains.

In the Auditor's office the proposed ordinance raises the salary of the deputy from $80 to $100 per month and that of the book-keeper from $80 to $100 per month. Other proposed increases in salary are as follows: Boiler inspector, $100 to $125 per month; deputy inspector of plumbing, $100 to $110; City Clerk's stenographer, $70 to $75 per month; copyist, $50 to $55 per month; chief engineer (City Hall,) $70 to $80; assistant engineer, $70 to $75; City Engineer's book-keeper, $80 to $90 per month; eight chainmen, $3 to $3.25 per day.

In the Health Office the meat inspector's salary is raised in the new measure from $85 to $100 per month; milk inspector from $85 to $90; five sanitary inspectors from $75 to $80; keeper of the pest house, $75 to $80. Other changes are as follows: Oil inspector, $100 to $110; deputy oil inspector, $75 to $85.

Two inspectors are dropped from the roll in the Street Superintendent's office and salaries increased as follows: Carpenter boss, $2.50 to $3 per day; six sewer flushers, $2.25 to $2.50 per day; inspector of street sweeping, $80 to $90 per month.

The cashier in the Tax Collector's office is given a rise of salary from $90 to $100, and the salary of the Superintendent of Parks is increased from $125 to $150 per month. No provision is made for the office of sealer of weights and measures, to which such strenuous objection was made by the merchants who were supposed to bear the burden of this official.

It is probable that the ordinance in some form will be passed next week as it is a necessary adjunct to making up the budget. There is also promise of a merry time before then. Meanwhile many City Hall deputies are on the anxious seat.

Councilman Walker called attention to alleged abuses in the office of the City Engineer asserting that this department of the City Hall is on too expensive a basis as at present conducted.

THREE FRANCHISES.

THAT NOCTURNAL RAILWAY.

A somewhat humorous explanation of the third-track difficulty on Santa Fé avenue was made in the Council chamber yesterday morning by Attorney "Billy" Dunn, who represents the Los Angeles Railway Company. When the company saw fit to build a stretch of track running from First to Second street in front of La Grande depot of the Santa Fé Company between two days, a storm of protest was occasioned that led the Council to demand the removal of the track. Even the Santa Fé company protested vigorously.

Because of the order of the Council, Attorney Dunn appeared yesterday. He walked in with his most urbane and nonchalant air, and said he had come to protect the dignity of the Council. If some representative of the company had not appeared to explain why no explanation of the failure to remove the tracks had been made, he feared that the members of the Council might feel that they had been slighted.

Continuing, the attorney said that the city officials really were mistaken when they inferred that the company had no franchise over that particular stretch of street. To be candid, they not only had one, but three, and if any of the Councilmen cared to look up the matter at some future time, he would be delighted to supply them with data. For the present the company had decided to leave the track and the matter in statu quo. If the Council wished it very much an investigation might be arranged before the proper committee, but that was entirely unnecessary, and as far as he was concerned might be omitted.

When the attorney had delivered this charming little sentiment, and had bowed twice, preparatory to leaving the Presence, he was arrested by President Powers, who said:

"What the people most want to know about this affair is why you found it necessary to lay this track by moonlight."

The glib tongue of the corporation lawyer failed him for a moment, but Mr. Blanchard came to the rescue. "Perhaps it was cooler," he suggested.

"Yes, that was the reason, now I think of it," smilingly remarked the attorney. "The weather has been very hot, you know. Then there has been such a demand for labor in Southern California that we had to get men who worked for other people in the day time to work for us at night."

As the city fathers watched the retreating form of the attorney they shook their heads in silence until he had passed beyond the door. It is so hard to be a Councilman.

Some years ago there was a horse-car line that ran from First street to the depot, and the company is prepared to assert that this franchise is still good. The rails were torn up at least three years ago, and the street has not been used for railway purposes between First street and the entrance to the depot since that time. Nevertheless, it will be asserted that a good title to a franchise is still vested in the company, and that the City Attorney was at fault when he otherwise advised the Council.

The Southern California Railway Company yesterday withdrew its objections to the third track, for traffic reasons.

BOND ELECTION.

PROBABLY HELD THIS MONTH.

It is probable that the bond election, at which the citizens will vote on the proposed issuance of $2,000,000 in bonds for the purchase of the plant of the Los Angeles Water Company and affiliated companies, will be held on August 24. This was practically decided at a conference of members of the Council held just after adjournment yesterday afternoon.

By holding the election at that time the returns can be canvassed before September 1, and if the bonds carry about $30,000 will be gained by the city. The articles of compromise state that the net returns from the water plant shall accrue to the city from the time that the formal canvass shall show that the bonds have been voted by the people beyond a doubt. If the election were put off until September the net returns for that month would go to the water company.

Yesterday the Council passed both a resolution and an ordinance declaring that the public necessity demands the acquisition of the waterworks, and that the price to be paid is too great to come from the ordinary revenues of the city. Walker and McLain maintained their opposition to the last, voting against this measure, which is merely a formal step demanded by the law governing bond elections. This ordinance will be followed next week by one fixing the boundaries of the election precincts, the polling places, and naming the election officers. Mr. Lauder, chairman of the committee, charged with the collection of this data, says that it will all be ready on time, and that no delay will ensue from this cause. In this ordinance the date for the election will also be definitely fixed.

If the election is held on August 24, as contemplated, it will be just two years and one day after the election at which the $2,000,000 water bonds that have given so much trouble were voted. At that time 8162 votes were cast, of which 7189 were for the bonds. Most of the Councilmen are confident that the present issue will carry just as overwhelmingly, and that there will be no difficulty in obtaining the necessary two-thirds majority, now that there is a prospect of forever ending the interminable litigation in which the city would otherwise be involved.

A reply telegram has been received from Dillon & Hubbard, the expert bond lawyers of New York, offering to pass upon the proceedings and find validity of the waterworks bonds for $2500. If possible an arrangement will be made with the firm, so that in case the bonds fail at the election the city will have to pay only a part of the fee as a retainer. The matter was left to the City Attorney.

When the bond election ordinance was under consideration yesterday, Walker of the Third introduced a motion to the effect that the City Attorney prepare an ordinance so that the amendments to the charter prepared by the last Board of Freeholders might be submitted to the people at the same time. It was promptly voted down.

ANOTHER FRANCHISE.

APPLICATIONS COMING IN.

An application for a double-track electric road to connect this city and Santa Monica was presented to the Council yesterday by Capt. John Cross, who secured for the old Terminal Railway Company its franchise for the San Pedro road. The streets traversed in the city point to a Traction project, but Manager W. S. Hook of that company stated last night that his company does not contemplate the acquirement of an electric line to Santa Monica.

A similar application for a right of way over the county roads was filed with the Supervisors yesterday, as noted elsewhere in this department. The route through the city is as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of First and Hill street, thence southerly on Hill street to Third street, thence easterly on Third street over the tracks of the Los Angeles Traction Company to Los Angeles street, thence southerly on Los Angeles street to Twenty-first street, thence westerly on Twenty-first street to Toberman street, thence south on Toberman street to Twenty-second street, thence westerly on Twenty-second street to Normandie avenue, thence southerly on Normandie avenue to Twenty-fourth street, connecting with the tracks of the Traction Company and running south on Normandie avenue to Twenty-seventh street; thence westerly on Twenty-seventh street to Arlington street, thence southerly on Arlington street to Mont Clair street, thence westerly to the west city boundary.

The application was referred to the Board of Public Works.

WATER CONFERENCE.

HIGHLAND PARK SUPPLY.

In order to placate the citizens of Highland Park and Garvanza, who are aroused over the dearth of water in that locality, the Council has practically pledged itself to the betterment of prevailing conditions. At an informal conference held in the committee room at the City Hall yesterday morning a verbal understanding was reached between a committee of citizens and a majority of the Council "that the plant of the Highland Water Company will be acquired by purchase, provided a suitable price is fixed, or the mains of the city's system will be extended to the dry bailiwick as soon as possible."

Further than this the members of the Council refused to go. It is feared that if any riders are attached to the proposed $2,000,000 bond issue the bonds will fail at the forthcoming election. Accordingly the Council has refused to consider the plan of adding the price of the Highland plant to the compromise amount agreed upon for the waterworks of the Los Angeles City Water Company and allied corporations.

At a mass meeting held last Thursday night in the afflicted territory a resolution was adopted calling on the Council to purchase the Highland company's plant from the moneys collected as interest and sinking fund on the $2,000,000 waterworks bond issue of 1889. There is now in the treasury about $170,000 to the credit of this fund, but it is by no means certain that it would be available for the purpose suggested.

Councilman Pierce of the First Ward, who has been severely censured for not taking a more active interest in the water problems of these urban villages, was instrumental in calling the conference yesterday. By so doing he has transferred the onus of the question to the broad back of the Council.

It is safe to say that this tacit understanding will not satisfy many of the objecting citizens. Some have already asserted a determination to carry out their threat of fighting the bond issue unless a formal agreement with reference to the matter is reached. The members of the Council have steadily refused to sign any such stipulation.

NO TRANSFERS.

PASADENA LINE CONTROVERSY.

For a time, at least, the controversy over the liability of the Pasadena Railway Company to issue transfers to the lines of the Los Angeles Railway Company has closed. Yesterday the Committee on Legislation brought in a report recommending that the petition be filed for the following reasons:

"We find that the five-block law is being technically violated by nearly every street-railroad company in the city, and so far as we are able to determine a very great majority of the people are against interfering with the existing conditions. Your committee is of the opinion that if we were to compel the stopping of Pasadena cars at Temple Block it would result in a great damage and inconvenience to a very great proportion of the public traveling on this line, and so far as your committee can discover none of the property owners along Spring and Main streets object to these cars being operated to Fourth street, as they now are. Your committee believes it to be a fact that the business men and property owners are practically unanimous in their desire to have these cars run as they now do as far as Fourth street, rather than that they be stopped at Temple Block."

MAYOR ON GREASE.

COUNCILMANIC MISCELLANY.

Mayor Snyder's message suggesting the free use of lubricants on the curves of street railways during the hours allotted to repose was referred to the City Attorney on motion of Councilman Allen. The Mayor believes that the screech of the wheels against the rails is a nuisance to be strenuously dealt with as a deadly foe to sleep.

Bids for hay were received by the Council yesterday, the proposals ranging from $7.75 to $10.95 per ton for barley hay. They were referred to the Supply Committee.

Owing to the great amount of traffic on the streets in question the Street Superintendent yesterday asked that Third street from Broadway to Hill, Fourth street from Broadway to Hill, Fifth street from Broadway to Olive, and Sixth street from Broadway to Figueroa, be swept every night. Under the new contract they are swept three times a week, and this has proven insufficient. The Council ordered the change made.

On motion of Mr. Pierce, the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railway Company was notified that the levee on the east bank of the river south of Buena Vista street must be kept in repair according to contract, or the company would be held responsible for any damage that might occur as a result of neglect.

The sanjeros on the outfall sewer yesterday made application for an increase in wages from $60 to $75 per month. They are obliged to keep a team, and allege that the present wage is too meager.

AT THE COURT HOUSE

ANOTHER RAILWAY TO SANTA MONICA.

SUPERVISORS ASKED TO SELL AN ELECTRIC FRANCHISE.

John Cross is the Petitioner and He Would Run Street Cars to the Sea Over the Washington Road—A Pathetic Petition—Miscellany.

Verily, an era of suburban railway activity is upon us. There is prospect of another electric line from Los Angeles to Santa Monica. A petition was filed with the Board of Supervisors yesterday by John Cross, a local railway promoter, asking that a franchise for a double-track electric street railway be advertised for sale, over the following public roads and streets of the county: Beginning at the intersection of Mont Clair street and the western city boundary line of the city of Los Angeles, thence in a west and northwesterly direction along Mont Clair street to the intersection of Mont Clair street and Adams street, thence along Adams street or road to its intersection with Washington street or road, thence westerly along Washington street or road to its intersection with Baliona road No. 2, thence westerly along Baliona road No. 2 to its intersection with Compton and Santa Monica road, thence along Compton and Santa Monica road to its intersection with Baliona and South Santa Monica road, thence along Baliona and South Santa Monica road to its intersection with Rose avenue, thence south on Rose avenue to the ocean front.

The hearing on this petition has been set for two weeks from yesterday, and in the meantime the Supervisors will go over the proposed route of the new line and consider the advisability of advertising the sale of a franchise. The trip of inspection will be made a week from today.

The length of the proposed new line from the city limits is about thirteen miles.

In filing his application yesterday Mr. Cross stated that he was eager to begin work at once, inasmuch as the capital necessary for the enterprise was in waiting, and he hoped that the required advertising to sell such franchise could begin without delay.

The Supervisors, however, wished to go over the proposed route before taking any legal steps in the matter.

"The route asked for by Mr. Cross," said Supervisor Wilson yesterday, "is the road of which the county has purposed to make a boulevard to Santa Monica. Over $5000 has been spent in getting it into driving shape, and no sooner is that done than somebody wants it for a street railway. It was the same way with the Whittier road. If tracks are laid along this route to Santa Monica, the parties owning the franchise will have to put this road in shape on either side."

LITERARY EFFORT.

It was with smiles barely subdued that the board received a petition yesterday couched in the following stilted language that speaks for itself a sad tale of want and misery:

"We, the undersigned, resident citizens of Downey, would respectfully represent to your honorable body that one E. Gillis of Downey, a man in the glimmering twilight of life, is, as we are informed, and believe, solely dependent for bread upon the labor of his wife, who by reason of years is often unable to perform said labor.

"And that by lack of sufficient nourishment at such times, is often thereafter less able to perform the toil required of her 'to keep the wolf from the door.'

"That he, the said Gillis, is totally unfitted to in any manner add to their store.

"That he is seized of corporal hereditaments to the extent of a half acre of ground and house; that while it provides a home and shelter, yet yields no revenue except, perhaps, to the State.

"That to provide them a little store for such times as the wife is unfitted for toil is the object of this petition.

"We therefore ask your honorable body to set aside from the public treasury the sum of $4 per month for said purpose."

Eighteen signatures were appended to the petition. The matter has been referred to the Associated Charities for investigation.

BOARD NOTES.

S. F. Holmes of San Fernando has made application to the board for permission to transfer his retail liquor license to Luke Kelly.

John Nouguier asks to be granted a winery license for the new San Gabriel winery.

The returns of the recent election at Covina to vote on the question of incorporation was canvassed by the board. The issue carried as follows: Yes, 91; no, 68. The following Trustees were elected: E. G. Clapp, 87 votes; C. W. Potter, 118; T. E. Finch, 97; James Moxley, 83; L. L. Ratekin, 94. E. B. Carrier was elected clerk with 96 votes, and F. M. Douglass was elected Treasurer with 21 votes, while J. C. Fairley was elected Marshal with 52 votes.

SUIT OF AN ACTRESS.

LITTLE DAUGHTER WAS KILLED.

Mrs. Edith Hanley, the actress, whose stage name is Edith Lemmert, began a $20,000 damage suit in the Superior Court yesterday against the Los Angeles Traction Company for recompense for the untimely death of her little daughter, Katherine Elizabeth Hanley, on August 7, 1893.

The unfortunate child was scarcely 4 years old, and now the mother alleges that the killing, though accidental, was due to gross negligence on the part of the railway company.

Mrs. Hanley was married on October 22, 1893, to Lawrence J. Hanley, the actor, in Terre Haute, Ind., and as the fruit of the union two daughters were born after June, 1894, the elder of which, Leadith, is now 7 years old. In September, 1895, it is alleged, Hanley deserted his family, and in May, 1895, Mrs. Hanley was granted a divorce and given the custody of both the children. The accident in which little Katherine Elizabeth was killed occurred at the corner of Vermont avenue and Twenty-ninth street, between 7 and 10 o'clock in the morning. She, in company with Leadith and a boy about 4 years of age, was attempting to cross the railway tracks, when a University car, bowling down the straight stretch from Twenty-fourth street, struck her, and she was instantly killed. In the complaint filed yesterday, it is alleged that the car was running at the unlawful speed of twenty miles an hour, and was also without a fender, as is required by municipal ordinance. The attorneys for Mrs. Hanley are Will A. Harris, Esq., and A. W. Hutton, Esq.

WILLIAMS FREE.

ALLEGED FIEND DISCHARGED.

Z. Williams of Pasadena, to whom the Supreme Court recently granted a new trial on a charge of criminal assault, alleged to have been perpetrated on the person of a little girl named Nora Tomlinson, is to escape further prosecution. A motion to dismiss the case against him was made by Deputy District-Attorney Jones in the criminal court before Judge Oster yesterday, and was granted on the ground that available evidence is insufficient to warrant another trial.

Williams was tried three times before a jury could be found to convict him. His sentence was eighteen years in San Quentin.

According to the girl's story, and to the theory of the prosecution, the defendant was guilty of the grossest relations with the little prosecuting witness, who was living in his Pasadena cottage home at a period when his wife was away much of the time. The girl, who was less than 14 years of age, swore that his disgusting liberties began the day he took her to his house, and continued often, as many as six times a day during two or three months in the fall of 1894. Finally she made complaint to a neighbor, and subsequently Williams was indicted by the grand jury.

His first trial resulted in a "hung" jury of ten to two for conviction, and the second trial eleven to one for conviction. It was the third prosecution that convicted him, although the jury stood on the first ballot but seven for conviction.

In moving to dismiss the case, Gen. Jones said: "The little girl that is alleged to have been outraged in this case is now living back in Missouri with friends who are not fully advised of the ordeal through which she has passed. She is now almost grown to womanhood, and through a series of communications had with her father and brothers of this city, the District Attorney has learned that she will not return to this State to be a witness a fourth time. Consequently it is impossible for the prosecution to undertake a new trial, and we therefore move to dismiss."

Williams has been in jail almost two years.

HANGMAN'S NOOSE.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S RELIC.

District Attorney Rives is in receipt of a curious relic that has just arrived from the State's prison at San Quentin.

It is a three-inch piece of the rope that hung old E. V. Methever of Long Beach on May 10. The rope is three-ply and about one-half an inch in diameter.

The crime for which Methever gave up his life was so dastardly that it will long be remembered in this section of the State. Madly jealous of pretty Miss Dorothy McKee, an estimable and popular young woman, with whom he became infatuated unbeknown to her, he followed her down the beach early one morning in July, 1894, and shot her to death on the sands, whereupon he attempted his own life by shooting himself in the head. But fate had him spotted for the hangman's noose, and, although the bullet hollowed out his right eye and encircled the skull, he lived to die for his mad act. The defense made for him by his attorneys will also be long remembered for its novelty. Insanity was his plea, alleged to have occurred in temporary form of delirium tremens, due to the habit of secret drink.

CITY A WINNER.

LONG WATER SUIT ENDED.

Again is Los Angeles the victor in the condemnation suit begun on June 8, 1893, against John D. Pomeroy and A. E. Hooker, and this time it looks as if an end had finally been reached in a long series of hard-fought litigation. Now the city, it is believed, is entitled to take possession of the 213 acres of water land selected in the San Fernando Valley for the establishment of headworks for a municipal water system. The Supreme Court has reaffirmed its decision that the city may take the property upon payment of $25,000, which right was awarded by Judge Shaw and a jury in 1895.

This is the second time the case has been before the State Supreme Court. In June, 1895, the higher court affirmed Judge Shaw's decision. Upon the return of the remittitur the city moved in the lower court for a final order of condemnation. At that time the attorneys for Pomeroy & Hooker offered to read affidavits showing that Judge Shaw was disqualified to act in the case upon the ground that he was a property-owner and tax-payer in the city. The court refused to allow the reading of the order and granted the final condemnation. The defendants appealed upon the final judgment which the Supreme Court has just reaffirmed. During the time of the first appeal the city let the contract and was preparing to build the headworks upon the property in question, but was prevented by an injunction secured by Pomeroy & Hooker. This injunction has also been swept away by the order just made.

Some technical point, however, remains for settlement in the United States Court. It has to do with a writ of error, relating to fixing date of summons. It is considered a slight point.

THEY WERE ANGRY.

ATTORNEY AND WITNESS.

The trial of the Furrey libel suit against the Committee of Safety began its third week yesterday. No new evidence of a striking nature was adduced, the testimony of the entire day having to do with plumbing and heating prices current in 1893 and 1894. Although it has previously been announced that the defense would conclude its case with the testimony of William Henderson, master plumber, the cross-examination of this witness did not conclude on Saturday, as was expected, and at the last moment yesterday other witnesses were called to connect his testimony with the issues at bar.

It was Henderson who sprang the sensational figures that cut the bills of the Furrey Company to the City Board of Education almost in two.

Furrey on cross-examination queried to show that he furnished better materials and did better work on the school buildings than anybody else would have done. In making his estimates Henderson testified that he used as a basis the figures given to him by the prevailing prices in 1893 by Crane & Co., although he did make several references to his own private books. A. H. Bush, formerly local manager for Crane & Co. until 1894, was on the stand the greater part of the day, testifying as to what figures Henderson received from the company and what prices were made to him when he bought goods. Mr. Saeger, who is Bush's successor, was also on the stand for the same purpose. After they had given their testimony and been exhaustively cross-examined, Henderson was recalled for further examination.

It was at this point that he and Attorney Carter became very angry with each other. They both fumed and could hardly contain themselves. The attorney is American and turned white in his rage. Henderson is Scotch and he turned red.

The bout was occasioned by the fact that Henderson had been subpoenaed to produce his private books, which he had refused to do on Saturday. Yesterday, however, he took them into court, but refused to show them to Attorney Carter.

Mr. Carter insisted, but Judge Oster did not feel that he had, under the circumstances, any authority to instruct the witness, although he tried to smooth the troubled waters with a bit of quieting oil.

"I'll show this book to the Judge and jury," was the concession which Henderson finally concluded to make, "but I won't let Mr. Carter see it."

Again the attorney insisted, whereupon the witness became willing that the former should look over his shoulder at the pages in question, but he wouldn't consent to the book's leaving his possession.

Once more Mr. Carter demanded the book, but it did no good, until finally he had to condescend to the chagrin of going to the witness.

"Now show me the page," said Mr. Carter, very savagely, as he walked around to the witness stand.

At this point Attorney Harris commanded that counsel for the plaintiff be more courteous, and the whole row broke ended when Attorney Carter withdrew the entire testimony of Henderson and proceeded to examine him all over again. How much this move will prolong the trial is not known, but it may be a day or so. Henderson will take the stand again this morning.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

HE IS OFF. Martin Fancinella, who imagines that he sees a man and a woman sitting on a fence in waiting to whip him, was adjudged insane yesterday and sent to the State hospital.

"HORRORS UPON HORROR'S HEAD ACCUMULATE."

"The trolley car's comin' round the band,
Good-bye, my slumber, good-bye."

at Highland. The examining doctors were Dr. Brainerd and Dr. Boynton.

ALLEGED MURDERER. Henry Smith, the diminutive black man, who is charged with murdering a co-laborer named John Benson in the quarries at Chatsworth Park last month, was arraigned yesterday. Although he will not plead until next Monday, his case is set down for trial on November 1. His attorneys are Messrs. Thompson and Wyne.

BURSON HOME. Deputy County Clerk D. S. Burson, Jr., is at work again after a thirty days' visit in Richmond, Ind., where live his aged parents. Mr. Burson is the expert who won the Chickering piano in The Times' guessing contest last fall for the closest conjecture as to the official population of Los Angeles city. The piano graces the Burson home in Richmond. "It was too hot to guess even the temperature, when I was in Indiana," said Mr. Burson yesterday.

BUSH ESTATE. A petition was filed by Byron Waste yesterday for letters of administration on the large estate of A. B. Bush, the young stock broker who succumbed to consumption recently, leaving his mother, Mrs. Emma M. Bush, the only heir. Deceased was unmarried. His estate consists of $1000 in the bank, $600 concession stock, Czar oil stock, valued at $100, 200 shares of Sunset King, valued at $50, and two gold medals, valued at $50.

FOY'S WEALTH. An inventory of the estate of the late Samuel C. Foy, saddle and harness manufacturer, was filed with the County Clerk yesterday, fixing the value of the property at $16,000.

NEW REALTY CONCERN. The Los Angeles Real Estate and Trust Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $25,000, divided into 2500 shares, of which amount $500 has been subscribed. The directors are Nat Cohen, F. H. Pieper, F. E. Weaver, J. E. Day and George P. Swan, all of this city.

THE INFERIOR COURTS

TYPEWRITER CROOK IN PAWN HIMSELF.

GET-REED HELD TO ANSWER FOR GRAND LARCENY.

Stole Two Typewriters and Disposed of Both as Soon as He Secured Them, Brother of Women Gets Stiff Sentence, Hudson Drunks in Court.

Because he was not only expert in working typewriters but the men who owned them, Charlie Ott, alias Perry D. Reed, now finds himself bound over to the Superior Court on two charges of grand larceny, with excellent chances of spending a term in San Quentin Prison. Within the past four months Ott rented two typewriters, and as soon as he had them in his hands he pawned one and sold the other. For these offenses he was examined in Justice Morgan's court yesterday and held in bonds of $1000 in each.

Ott is one of those fresh young men who wear a season sweater and part his hair in the middle. He started in yesterday to consider the whole proceedings as a huge joke on somebody, but before he had finished it was evident that the somebody was himself. He made no defense to the charge for there was none to make, and his attorney did nothing but waste several hours of valuable time trying to find out the relative cost of new and discarded typewriters. As none of the experts knew, no one learned this unnecessary information.

Ott was formerly a telegraph operator for the Salt Lake Railroad at Pomona station. He is apparently a young man who, in following out his business he thought of a second-hand way to make money without working. Accordingly, on June 30 last he went to the local agency of the Remington typewriter and stated that as he intended to open a school to teach typewriting, he needed a Remington, and he rented one, paying a month's rent in advance. He said his school was to be in a tailor shop in the Hellman building, which place he took the machine. He left it there about an hour, and then took it to a pawnbroker on South Broadway and borrowed $20 on it. A week later he got $5 more on it at the same place, and on July 4 drew the machine, giving his name as Perry D. Reed.

The bearing from Mr. Ott-Reed when the rent month's rent was due, the agent of the Remington agency went up the principal of the "typewriting school," and learned he was a traveler for the Salt Lake road at Pomona station. On making complaint that his machine, the manager was told that Ott-Reed would be sent for and he was. After he had finished talking to the manager of the Remington agency, the young man was locked up in the Police Station, and later charged with larceny. A pawn ticket for the machine was found, and the typewriter was found on a search warrant.

This time another instance of the young man's genius for making money came to light, and the case was dropped when it was discovered that he had disposed of another typewriter in the same way. On March 15 he called at the Remington typewriter agency on Spring street, and rented a machine, paying a month's rent in advance. He immediately carried this machine to a second-hand dealer named Silverthorne, on Spring streets, and sold it for $20. Later he returned there and got $5 more on the machine. After the lapse of some weeks Silverthorne sold the typewriter to an oil company, and as it was never returned to the Remington agency, young Ott was charged with larceny.

The street he declared to the Police Court was the reason that he rented the machine and then disposed of it. He was in a hurry to raise money, of course. As this did not appear as a sufficient reason for yielding to the objections of the owners of the machines, Ott-Reed was bound over to the Superior Court.

Police Court Notes.

Whiskey drunks were up before Justice Morgan in the Police Court. They received fines running from $2 to $5. It was a big day for persistent drunk fighters.

Policeman Corrigan was fined $100 or 100 days in jail yesterday by Justice Morgan for assaulting women on the street. It should have been six months.

The Lord paid $50 yesterday to Justice Morgan as his fine for his conviction on a charge of battery.

Frank Beck and Mike Mead, who were arrested by Special Officer Brock for disturbing a religious meeting, had their trial set for August 23.

The Lady Undertaker.

Mrs. M. H. Connell with Orr & Hines Co., the only lady undertaker practicing in Los Angeles. No extra charge. Tel. M. 6.

Wigs and Toupees

made to order. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. Moser & Co., No. 107 South Broadway.

Temperature

Los Angeles yesterday, 87 deg.; at Coronado 76 deg.

DECIDE NOT TO BUILD, BECAUSE OF JIM GRAY.

Other Capitalists and Contractors Cancel Their Operations—Success of the Goose-killing Folly.

THE killing of the goose that lays the golden eggs was almost the sole topic of conversation in building circles yesterday.

The proposed tie-up of building operations in Los Angeles and vicinity by Jim Gray and his gang of Council of Labor claqueurs has raised a storm of indignation among contractors, artisans and citizens of all classes who would be affected by a cessation of building activity.

Good citizens almost to a man denounce as criminal folly any action on the part of the labor union demagogues tending to bring to a sudden termination the most prosperous era the building trades have ever enjoyed in the history of this city.

That the threat, if persisted in, to allow none but union men to be employed on any building jobs after August 15, will bring operations to a standstill on a great many buildings now in course of construction, and prevent much new work from being commenced, is conceded by practically all parties concerned. Many of the union men themselves, content with their present wages and hours of labor, have become alarmed at the prospect of a general tie-up, and are voicing their protests, but in such crises the demagogues and professional agitators who thrive by the sweat of their jaws, generally have their way and stampede their dupes from work whether they will or not.

SOME GOLDEN EGGS.

There is at the present time not an artisan in Los Angeles who cannot get work, if he is a competent workman, be he union or non-union, at wages ranging from $2.50 to $5 for an eight-hour day, according to the character of the work performed. The former-named wage is the lowest paid hod-carriers. Plasterers get $5 per day. Carpenters are paid $3 to $3.50 per day, and bricklayers get $4 to $4.50. Other artisans are paid as well in proportion. These are specimens of the golden eggs which compare favorably in value with those laid by the labor goose in any other part of the country.

The workingmen of Los Angeles are not all fools, and those who think before they act will hesitate to cut off this source of egg supply. But when wages are best and the demand for labor exceeds the supply, strikes are most likely to occur, but they do not always succeed, even then.

So anxious have the Los Angeles building contractors been to avoid trouble and to rush work on their numerous contracts, during the present year, that they have conceded about every demand made upon them by the Council of Labor and various trades unions, but one, and that is to employ none but union labor. Most of the contractors have insisted upon employing whom they pleased, regardless of their union or non-union affiliations. They have needed all the men they could hire, and the unions have not been able to supply the demand in all cases. This condition still exists, and the contractors see no good reason why they should place themselves absolutely at the mercy of the labor unions. They will not do so. Expressions so far had from the leading contractors in the city are emphatic on that score.

FEELING THEIR OATS.

"The trouble with these fellows," said a member of the Building Exchange yesterday, "is that they are feeling their oats, as we say of horses when they get too frisky from good feeding. Because work is plenty and wages are good they are feeling gay, and are trying to put their feet in their feed trough. Many of the union men who are otherwise well disposed are inclined to believe that there is logic in the contention of Jim Gray and other walking delegates that the time is opportune to thoroughly unionize the entire building trades in this city. In this they are mistaken. The people of Los Angeles are too independent to stand for any form of coercion. They will not submit to the sort of tyranny which has brought ruin to the business and industrial interests of San Francisco. There are quite a number of good mechanics in this city who have never joined any union, and some of them never will. Of course, the strike, if one comes, will bring disaster. The mere prospect of it has already discouraged a number of enterprising property-holders from attempting to build. They argue that a labor war would mean delay and greatly increased expense of construction, and they prefer to let their capital lie idle while the atmosphere is clearing. The work now under way may be delayed some in the event of a strike, but with the non-union labor available and the labor which would inevitably be imported, the contractors would be able to pull through in tolerably good shape. If Jim Gray and his ilk force the issue, workingmen will flock in here from other parts of the country, who will work for even less than the present scale of wages. Carpenters from Oregon and Arizona have already written to contractors here asking about the chances of obtaining employment, saying they would be willing to work for less wages here than they are now receiving, on account of the advantage of living in this climate."

JOHNSON WON'T BUILD.

O. T. Johnson, who was preparing to erect a fine six-story office building on his lot at the northeast corner of Fourth street and Broadway, announced yesterday that he had abandoned the project for the time being. When asked why he had concluded not to build, he replied that he considered the labor aspect unfavorable for the undertaking of any enterprises which required a heavy investment of capital. "I do not believe that a strike so ill-advised as the one threatened will succeed, but it will breed trouble, and I for one do not wish to take any chances of having a tie-up on my hands," said Mr. Johnson. "I think it is a very unfortunate thing for the city that such trouble should menace its prosperity."

PLANS CANCELLED.

R. B. Young, the architect, said: "The Council of Labor's threat to force the Bricklayers' Union to affiliate with it has already borne fruit. Several clients of mine, whose names I am not now at liberty to mention, had engaged me to draw plans for them for important building improvements, but they have changed their minds on account of the attitude of the labor unions, and have given up all notions of building for the present. In this way the city has lost one of the finest office buildings ever projected. Personally, I do not believe that the Council of Labor will succeed in carrying its point. I have been assured by members of the Bricklayers' Union that they will never give in to the Council of Labor, and will not obey an order from the council to quit work on buildings where laborers other than those affiliated with the Council of Labor are employed. I am disposed to take a hopeful view of the situation, so far as the duration of any tie-up that may be attempted is concerned, but the agitation may discourage building enterprise for a long time to come."

HOD CARRIER IS KING.

Jack Kline, secretary of the Builders' Exchange, said: "If the programme of the Council of Labor, as announced, is carried out, I am afraid work on big buildings will stop, but small jobs will continue to be promptly attended to. Men who have a notion to engage in some big enterprise are not going to make the start when they are threatened with all kinds of delay and trouble. I believe in letting a man spend his money when he wants to, but the labor agitators won't let him do it. The contracting business has been very brisk of late, and the contractors have had to put up with many petty annoyances due to the activity of the walking delegates, and it seems that they are now to be still further hampered by union interference. It has got to the pass where the hod carrier is king."

WILL TAKE A REST.

A well-known Los Angeles contractor said:

"Indeed, the talk of strike does affect my plans. I am all the time engaged in building houses to be sold on monthly installments, but as soon as I have finished two, now almost completed, my work will end until this talk stops and the mechanics refuse to follow the foolish lead of Jim Gray and other agitators who make more pay than do the workingmen whom they dupe.

"As long as this agitation goes on, I cannot afford to continue the work. I must agree to deliver a completed house on a certain date, but if these mischief-makers come in and call off my men, my contract is forfeited. For this reason, I shall refuse to accept any more business for the present."

WON'T LAST LONG.

Another man prominent among builders of this city said:

"This agitation will amount to nothing in the end. It will last only a short time, and at last the workingmen will find that they have been duped.

"For instance, there are fifty non-union contracting plumbers in Los Angeles, and each one has at least one helper. These men, with the non-union men they are able to pick up, can do all the work that is required in the city.

"I know several carpenters who have retired from work, well supplied with this world's goods, but the fact that the wages offered are enticing has induced them to again take up the saw and hammer. Besides this, new men are daily coming here, and they are perfectly willing to work at the existing rate of wages.

"A man who takes a contract does not have to be a member of the union, and in case of small jobs, most of the work can be done by the contractor and one assistant. This is the case in regard to small buildings. A large block cannot be built in that way, and as a result of the agitation of the mischief-makers, large building will for a time be at a standstill."

NOTHING TO KICK ABOUT.

E. T. Stimson said: "I think an attempt to unionize the entire building trades of the city, as I am informed is the proposition, would cause a tie-up of building operations that would be very deplorable. I fail to see that the workingmen of Los Angeles have anything to kick about under existing conditions."

F. O. Wyman, architect, said: "We have not experienced any trouble on our work yet, but I suppose there'll be a tie-up if an attempt is made to carry out the proposed union plans."

A. W. Eager, of the firm of Hunt & Eager, architects, said: "This agitation is deplorable, and is discouraging building enterprise. Builders are holding off, not on account of increased wages, but are afraid of the delay and extra expenses incurred where the unions attempt to boss the job. The wages paid at the present time are no more than fair, considering the scarcity of labor. It will be a bad thing for the workingmen now here if labor will have to be imported, but that is what it will lead to if this thing keeps up."

ALL OF ONE MIND.

Various other architects and contractors interviewed expressed themselves in much the same manner. A member of one big contracting firm said it would cost about 20 per cent. more to erect a big building under the conditions proposed by the Council of Labor agitators than under normal conditions, and property-holders who were figuring on building calculated that they would save money by waiting a year or two.

But in spite of these opinions and the disasters to follow Jim Gray & Co. will probably go on with their goose-killing if they can.

A MOVE THAT FAILED.

LOS ALAMITOS Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] About thirty of the men employed at the beet-sugar factory quit work Saturday. They did not state any grievance, but it is understood that their action was due to the fact that some men who had figured prominently in an attempt to unionize the factory working force had been discharged. J. Ross Clark, the general manager of the factory company, employed other men in the places of the strikers. The men who went out on the strike have since asked to be reinstated but the request has been denied.

UNREST ON WATER FRONT.

SAN PEDRO, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] A spirit of unrest is making itself felt along the water front on account of the uncertainty as to whether the City Front Federation strike in San Francisco will be extended to this port. The movements of the men employed about the docks are not all executed as cheerily as of yore, and in not a few instances there has been a show of sullen indifference.

Word was passed that at 10 o'clock this morning the members of the Federal Labor Union, to which most of the men employed in the lumber yards and at the longshore and stevedore duty belong, were to be called out in sympathy with the strikers in San Francisco. The day passed, however, without the men leaving their places.

A considerable number of the members of the Federal Labor Union have, in conversation with their friends among the business men about town, said that they were persuaded to join the union against their better judgment, but did so to avoid the disagreeable attentions which they would be pretty sure to receive from members of the union if they failed to join it. The same men are exceedingly desirous that there be no strike ordered. They feel satisfied with their pay and do not like the prospect of losing their wages and ultimately their positions. With families to support and with property interests centered in San Pedro they are hoping that the cloud will blow over without their being ordered to quit work over which they have no grievance.

There is some speculation as to what course the Sailors' Union will pursue if matters here do come to a crisis. When the Sailors' Union had troubles of its own here several years ago it was not supported by the other unions, and the friends of the sailors are now inquiring what reason there is for their taking up a fight in behalf of another organization of labor now.

TO TAKE A CHANCE.

SAN DIEGO UNION SORE.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Word has reached here that the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Santa Rosa, due from San Francisco tomorrow morning, has a double crew of non-union men. Members of the Longshoreman's Union discussed the situation tonight, but say that no formal action has been taken. It is generally understood, however, that few, if any, members of the union will show up for duty unloading or loading the Santa Rosa.

KEEP THE WIGGINSES AT HOME.

THEY MONOPOLIZE INTEREST AT THE PAN-AMERICAN FAIR.

An Attache of the Idaho Exhibit Complains That Other States Can Not Shine Alongside of California—Los Angeles County is It.

Keep the Wigginses at home. They monopolize attention and admiration at the Pan-American Exposition with their California exhibit. Other States cannot shine alongside of such a display as the Wigginses put up.

Such is the cry that comes from Buffalo. Rev. S. H. Bashor, an attaché of the Idaho State Commission at the exposition unbosoms himself as follows in a letter to a friend in this city:

"The horticultural exhibit of Los Angeles county is the largest and finest on the ground. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins have arranged the exhibit with rare taste, and are the most painstaking and attentive of all the exhibitors in their line at the exposition. The fact is that we have all come to a recognition of California's excellence in every line. Of deciduous fruits her show is equal to the best, while in the citrus field no competitor appears except Florida, and the latter is several lengths in the rear. The group of far Western States—California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho—fills a very large space in the horticultural end of the exposition, and in the variety and extent of her fruits California beats them all. People have come to expect great things of California, and when they speak of the fine exhibit and the intelligence and courtesy of the California exhibitors here, they do so in a spirit of frankness that convinces one of the fulfillment of their great expectations. The large register—called the largest in the world—is constantly surrounded with people signing their names. Sometimes I think Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins really ought to be ashamed of themselves for attracting attention away from everybody else and every other State the way they do. And just like everything else about their exhibit, their personal adaptation to the surroundings seems a natural, easy fit. California should keep its exhibit at home next time, and give the rest of the Far West a chance to show that we are somebody. Or, if you are bound to be represented, keep Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins at home and send some old politicians in charge of the exhibit. Then we could shine. But with the Wigginses there is no chance. They work like beavers to show the State up for all there is in it, for all that it is worth, in the most attractive way."

The Idaho exhibit where Mr. Bashor has his headquarters adjoins that of California. He therefore has ample opportunity to observe the superiority of the California exhibit by contrast.

Mr. Bashor, by the way, was a resident of Pasadena during the boom days. He is a minister of the Brethren (Progressive Dunkard) church. Of late years he has gained distinction as a politician in Illinois and Iowa. In the latter State he was the Fusion candidate for Congress in Speaker Henderson's district several years ago. He has also been a candidate for Congress in Illinois, and delivered the opening prayer at the Kansas City Convention which gave W. J. Bryan his second nomination for the Presidency.

JUDGE STERRY GAINING.

Physician Believes He Will Recover From His Illness.

C. N. Sterry, Esq., general counsel for the Santa Fe, suffering with pneumonia, is in a serious condition at the California Hospital, but late last night his condition had materially improved since the night before. Dr. F. T. Bicknell, who is in attendance, said last evening, that unless there is a change for the worse, his patient will recover.

Judge Sterry was taken ill while in San Francisco, and on Sunday returned to Terminal Island, where his family was spending the summer. His condition was such that it was deemed advisable to take him to this city, and Sunday evening a special train on the Salt Lake Railroad conveyed him here. He was accompanied by Mrs. Sterry, Dr. Ferbert and Walter Comstock. Mrs. Sterry is now with him at the hospital.

A consultation was held Sunday evening, at which time the ill man was in a critical condition. Yesterday pneumonia developed, but not in a severe form, and the patient's symptoms improved so materially during the day that last evening Dr. Bicknell was greatly encouraged.

THE OIL FIELDS

FORMER KERN RIVER "OUTSIDERS" NOW IN IT.

HART CRUDE AND PANORAMA HAVE STRUCK OIL.

Speculators Have Filed Application for Patent on Kern Overflow Lands—Local Capital to Prospect in Texas Hill Country.

Not to be in it, and yet be within a stone's throw of the cream of Kern River's territory, has been the fate of the Hart Crude Oil Company, which, until very recently, was a rank "outsider," and of the fame and fortune of the great northern oil field shared not.

But the Hart Crude, which has been operating on section 36, 28, 27, has struck oil, although its property was never considered strictly within the proven bounds of the field. On adjoining sections on the north and east there had been discoveries made which led operators to hope that the attempt on section 36 would be successful.

The company has been successful, and, according to reports from the field, its drill is now in oil sand.

Another of the "outsiders" that has just applied for certificate of membership, and offers as its credentials evidence of an oil find, is the Panorama, operating on section 14, 29, 28.

According to a dispatch received last evening, the company has just dropped its drill into nine feet of oil sand at a depth of 1135 feet.

TO TAKE A CHANCE.

WILL LOCATE ON SWAMP LAND.

BAKERSFIELD, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] L. G. Ratto, manager of the Kern River Consolidated Company, having associated with him J. J. Rauer, the San Francisco money broker, is about to make application for a patent on the swamp, or overflow lands, in the bed of the Kern River, through section 64, 65 and 66.

While it is admitted that this action is bound to result in litigation over connecting claims, such steps have already been taken that the attention of the United States authorities have been called to the matter, and a hearing of the question will be had in the United States Land Office at Visalia on Wednesday next. As far back as August 2, 1878, a purchaser's application for the property in question was filed by T. P. Colby and others, who lay claim to the lands, but the patent will be applied for on the presumption that the bed of the river is vacant State lands. Oil discoveries have been made on 34, and it is thought that the bed of the river in the sections named will prove to be good oil territory.

PROSPECTING TEXAS HILL.

The oil values of land in the Texas Hill country, of Arizona, are soon to be determined. A company has been recently formed, and has secured a tract of over 2,000 acres near Mohawk, to which point machinery, purchased in this city last week, is now being shipped. The men at the head of the enterprise include W. A. Johnson and F. L. Johnson of this city, Donald McIntyre and Frank Guerra of Yuma. Owing to the fact that this will be the first attempt ever made to find oil in that country, the work of the operators will be watched from the start. The promoters announce that they will make every effort possible to find oil, and if it is there in commercial quantities the fact will be demonstrated.

SUPERIOR TIE-UP.

The Superior Company is now trying to raise funds for the purpose of completing well No. 1 on its Kern River property. An assessment has been levied and at present work is at a standstill. When work was shut down the drill was in oil sand carrying oil, and the indications were that the well would prove a first-class producer.

FIELD HAPPENINGS.

The average daily shipment of oil from the Kern River field is now close to sixty-five barrels. The growing demand promises to swell this amount before the close of the present month.

News from Victor is that the well being drilled in the river bottom is now down 600 feet, and has already gone through six water strata. A little showing of oil has been found in the hole, not enough to be called a strike, but just enough to encourage the operators.

It is hot in Keswick. The heat in that district is so intense the Keswick Crude Oil Company has been unable to keep things moving at its plant, and will not attempt to send the drill down until later in the season.

ON 'CHANGE.

GENERAL MEETING CALLED.

A general meeting of the local stock exchange has been called for this morning, the object being to fill a vacancy in the governing board, caused by the resignation of C. J. George.

It is also announced that another vacancy in the board, caused by the absence of J. A. Pirtle, will be filled until the latter's return from Texas.

YESTERDAY'S SALES.

Two stocks found a market yesterday. They were:

	Shares.	Price.
Pacific Slope	2,500	$ .02½
Wilson	1,000	.06½
Total	3,500	$152.50

Closing bids and offers were: Alpha, 14 cents asked; Central, 86 cents bid; Continental, 75 cents asked; Fullerton Oil, 5 cents bid, 6¼ asked; Fullerton Consolidated, 30 cents bid; Globe, 18 cents bid, 21 asked; Kern Oil, 95 bid; Monte Cristo, $1.50 bid; Reed Crude, 36½ cents asked; Senator, $1.15 asked; Uncle Sam, 2 cents bid; United Petroleum, $121 asked.

For bank and other securities the bids and offers were: Broadway Bank, $125 bid; Citizens', $130 bid; Farmers and Merchants', $3000 bid, $3200 asked; First National, $210 bid; Los Angeles National, $151 bid, $170 asked; Merchants' National, $163.50 bid; National Bank of California, $135 bid, $160 asked; Central, $130 bid; Columbia Savings, $65 bid; German-American, $150 bid; State Bank and Trust, $97 bid, $98 asked; Union Savings, $120 bid; Title Insurance and Trust, preferred, $105 asked; Title Guarantee and Trust, preferred, $110 bid; Edison Electric, $65 bid, $71 asked; Los Angeles Brewery, $106 asked.

Mining stocks called were: South Bisbee Copper, 18 cents bid; Black Hills Copper, 12 cents asked; Mingus Mountain, 17½ cents asked; Butte Lode, $30 asked; Bisbee West, 9 cents bid, 14 asked; Queen of Arizona, 50 cents asked; Arizona Giant, 14 cents asked.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—At the morning session of the oil exchange the quotations were:

Junction, 10 cents; Bear Flag, 5 cents; Home Oil, $2.30; Peerless, $5.50.

The most important transaction was the sale of 10,400 shares of Junction at the price named.

Closing figures were: Peerless, $5.50; Monte Cristo, $1.60; Hanford, $95; Peerless, $5.87½.

THE STRIKE OF THE STEEL WORKERS.

An Army of Seventy-six Thousand Men in Idleness—Camping in the Strikers' "Elysian Fields" Up River.

BY GIBSON WILLETS.

[Special Correspondence of Collier's Weekly, August 3.]

SEVENTY-SIX THOUSAND men on strike, but not a head broken. An army in idleness, but no more clubbing than usual by the police in the district of iron, steel and tin. Pittsburgh, McKeesport, Wellsville—a score of other places in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana—have the appearance of a holiday, with stores wide open. Gayety rather than gloom pervades the crowds. Everybody is out in Sunday clothes. On Pittsburgh street corners groups of men seem bent on holding up the walls of buildings. But where is the great mass of the strikers?

Take one of the numerous excursion boats—now crowded daily with strikers, and their families—and sailing up the Monongahela you will find the shores dotted with white tents. Men fishing, bathing, romping, men in hammocks, men just having a first-class lark. Some are bachelor camps, more are family affairs. These are the strikers. Camps at McKeesport, camps at Glassport, at Confluence, at Monongahela City—Camp Victory, Camp Resolution, camp this, and camp that. Not a man but is glad to be idle, glad to fish and hunt, glad to be far away from boiler and furnace and puddling oven.

What lies beneath this holiday strike, this fishing and camping, these high jinks on river bank? Answer, the strike fund. It should be emphasized, to the credit of the men, that strike benefits are not paid in July or August. For months beforehand, therefore, the men were warned of the coming of this time, and by circular letters, in district meetings, and at conventions were advised to save their money. So their savings will carry them—that is, about half of them—through August, and on Labor day "benefit" money will begin.

Whence comes this strike fund? Though benefits are not paid in summer, yet the men who have not been called out must contribute 10 per cent. of their earnings, regardless of month or season.

We climbed up the cliffs on the south side of the saffron stream called Monongahela, overlooking that antipodes of earth's garden spot—Pittsburgh. Smoke could be seen belching from a hundred chimneys, shrouding the city.

SCENES AMONG THE FURNACES.

On the cliffs the toilers have made heavy attempts to sleep, at least, high and dry above the sink that is ever damp with the sweat of brow. Up here, where there are clumps of trees and bits of grass, they have bought homes—at so much a month, in lieu of rent, to the building loan company. On the exterior of any one of these four-room cottages you could, with your finger, produce the handwriting on the wall. For the smoke is merciless, and even up here you sit on the grass at the peril of smut-stained clothing.

THE TERROR OF STRIKE TIME.

The one great terror in the souls of the leaders of the steel strike is that the men cannot be kept "out," that they will not stick together, that they will ignore the slogan: "In union there is power." What if the union men take advantage of the opportunity offered by leisure to scrape acquaintance with the men of the Carnegie plants, non-union since the year of the Homestead strike? What if the union men look too closely at the prosperity of the Carnegie men, many of whom own their homes and have no grievances; and, above all, no fees to pay for membership in a union, no assessments draining their savings to swell a strike fund? These are the thoughts that make the cold chills run down the backs of the generals of the labor army at the seat of war.

No soul so suspicious as the workman on strike. The manager of one of the hoop mills announced that the striking hands would be paid off on a certain day, and requested the men to come in in twos and threes, to avoid trouble. When the pay day arrived, the men marched to the works in a body, and formed a line that extended, snake-like, two blocks back from the cashier's office. Their argument in acting contrary to the request of the company was to the effect that "In union is strength," should attempts be made to influence individual workmen.

WHERE LOVE HATH NO ROOM.

Just a word about the half that did not heed the warning, who did not save; the men who now have no money to buy or hire tents, not even pennies for fishing tackle; who cannot afford boat or trolley fare to the strikers' Elysian Fields up river. These are the improvident ones; you find them in every industrial community, so these are deserving of no pity in particular. In Pittsburgh they have their nests in the alleys around the market place. The narrow thoroughfares are lined with wooden tenements all black with smoke, as if charcoal were stored within. Two rooms, seldom three, is the home not only of a family, but of a number of men boarders, sometimes as many as thirteen or fourteen. At night the family sleeps in the kitchen, which is also the dining-room, and the boarders in the other room, lying on the floor, or in bunks arranged one above the other, as in the steerage of a ship. One night one of the workers in a steel mill came home overcome with the heat. He died during the evening, and his body lay in the kitchen all night, the wife getting breakfast for the fourteen boarders just the same.

A PARSON SCHWAB'S OPPONENT.

On a recent day, at the headquarters of the strikers, their war office, in Pittsburgh, President Shaffer stood between two members of his staff, his arm around the shoulders of each.

Turning to a visitor, Shaffer said: "The recognition of the rights of all men who work in rolling mills to organize—this is what the Amalgamated Association is fighting for."

"What must be the form of recognition?"

"The signing of our wage scale, not for some, but for all of the plants of the United States Steel Company."

Shaffer was ten years a preacher. His experience as a pulpit orator now comes in handy on the labor rostrum. In each address to strikers, he advises the men to acquire the church-going habit, and to drink not. He makes frequent use of the words "God-fearing." In conversation his delivery of ordinary remarks is ministerial. His eyes have the far-away look of a dreamer. This new-to-fame leader was worker before he was minister—and after. At 15 he went to work in a rolling mill. At 24 he was master of the three principal branches—iron, steel and tin. Then he entered the ministry. Sedentary life broke his health. In the pulpit he could use only brain. In the mill he could use both brain and brawn. So after ten years' preaching he went back to his old trade as boss roller. Three years ago the Amalgamated Association elected him to his present position. "Now I'm tied to this office at $15 a week," he said, "while in the mill I used often to make my $33 a day. Oh, that is not so much. There's Andy Day, the greatest roller in the country—you can see him at the mill across the river—often makes his $40 a day. The average pay the year round for all steel workers, however, is not over $2 a day."

140 DEG. OF HEAT.

When Shaffer left the pulpit and returned to the rolling mills, he weighed only 140 pounds. In a few months he weighed 210. Which shows that a rolling mill is not such an unhealthful place.

The representatives of the majority of the men who work in the heat of the mills, in a temperature averaging 140 deg., would be those seen at this moment in a visit to a non-union mill; those stripped to the waist, revealing muscles that seem made of the metal they are handling in white-hot state, stalwart, broad of shoulder, florid of complexion, and dripping with perspiration.

Heaters, boilers, rollers—not the machinery, but the operators—their very appearance spells health. Here is one Titan in the crucible steel section—a "puller out." With his legs swathed in asbestos, he straddles an opening in the iron platform, out of which flame belches, as in the trap-door scene in the last act of "Faust," and draws up the crucible full of molten steel, as you would draw a bucket of water from a well. This man looks a veritable fire god.

But mill workers pay the price in time. For years in a rolling mill tell upon men like the climate of India. The first year out, the British officer in the Punjub stands up straight and grows fat, despite the 130 deg. in the shade. The second year he begins to wither, to grow thinner, to stoop a bit, to walk with a step less brisk than formerly. At the end of the third year he goes home on a year's leave, emaciated, helped aboard ship by a servant, hands like claws, a wasted body. Thus with the worker in the rolling mill—only compute the years thus: For each year in India, ten in the mill.

MAKE-UP OF THE MIX-UP.

Of the seven great companies forming the United States Steel Company, four are union, two part union, and one non-union. The union companies are American Steel Hoop, American Sheet Steel, American Tin Plate, and Federal Steel. The part union—that is, those which have both union and non-union plants—are National Tube and National Steel. The non-union company is the Carnegie. Each of these companies have from four to a dozen or fifteen plants—in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Of these four union mills all are on strike save one—Federal Steel. Shaffer will not call out Federal Steel until threatened by a very Waterloo. For the contribution of the Federal plants to the strike fund amounts to $64,000 a month, and these men must be kept at work as long as possible, to help support those on strike.

Why were the men in three of the union companies called out? 1. The American Tin Plate Company agreed to the wages and the working hours as demanded. But it has not signed the scale of wages for the mill at Monessen, although the Amalgamated Association has agreed to make a special rate of wages to cover the special work done at this mill—a rate which would be less than that received by the workmen in any of the other plants of the tin-plate company.

2. The American Steel Hoop Company agreed as to wages and hours, but limited the agreement to those mills which were recognized last year as union mills. This company refused to sign the scale for the other mills, even though assured that the men were organized and were forced to remain at work by the Amalgamated officers during the recent conferences with the manufacturers.

3. The American Sheet Steel Company agreed to sign the scale and arranged for working hours for the organized mills only, and have required their employés in non-union mills to sign an agreement which prevents their becoming organized or union men, even if they so desire.

"These are but three of the underlying companies of the United States Steel Company," said Mr. Shaffer, "while our constitution requires that our scales shall be signed for all the companies. But in our proposition, made at the recent conference, we agreed that, if these three named companies would sign the scale, whatever contention we might have with the remaining four companies should not interfere with the others."

AFTER IMPARTIAL INVESTIGATION.

What says the other side?

1. The United States Steel Company cannot sign the scale for all mills, union and non-union alike, because that would mean their coöperation with Shaffer to force the men into the Amalgamated Association.

2. The majority of the non-union men, so the steel company claims, are not desirous of connecting themselves with the Amalgamated Association, and for that reason it would be unfair to sign the scales.

This latter statement is not substantiated by the men. Investigation revealed the fact that the majority are willing and anxious to join the Amalgamated Association, and will do so, if granted permission by the company. One evidence of this is that all those employed in the Steel Hoop Company in the non-union plants have, since the beginning of the strike, voluntarily joined the union ranks.

And with the coming in of these men rose the question as to whether they should share in the strike fund. For there is a rule that only those who have been members of the union at least six months shall benefit by the fund. The advisory board of the Amalgamated Association has decided to waive the rule and give the new members equal rights with the others. To make this possible, offers of financial aid have come from all over the country, wherever labor is organized. Men in the independent mills—that is, those not in the United States Steel Company, and there are about fifteen such in the union—have assessed themselves, some agreeing to pay 10 per cent. of their earnings, and others one or two days' wages each week. The old union men, moreover, have notified headquarters that they wish to be further assessed to aid the newcomers. As to whether the strikers themselves favor the strike, thousands of them have sent to headquarters assurances of their hearty indorsement and support. The Amalgamated Association can also count upon aid during the strike from the 2,000,000 members of the American Federation of Labor, with which it is affiliated.

To understand the wage scale referred to by President Shaffer would require a course of lessons. Leaders have been working on it for twenty-five years, and Shaffer himself worked on it in the odd moments of ten years, getting it into its present form. It is comprised in a pamphlet of thirty-eight pages. The manufacturers understand it, the labor leaders can interpret it; but among the workers, whose pay it regulates, not to one in a thousand is it comprehensible. When a man is in doubt as to his wage, he journeys to Amalgamated headquarters, some one in that office marks a cross on the page that interests that particular workman, explains and elucidates, and the man goes away dazed, and henceforth guesses that his rate of pay is according to Hoyle—any way, he will take the word of those who understand the thing.

EACH SIDE SAYS: "NOTHING TO ARBITRATE."

"I agree with J. Pierpont Morgan," says Mr. Shaffer. "This strike is one that can scarcely be arbitrated, because it is one of principle."

To which might be added that, as a mass, perhaps, workmen remember principle and keep it holy. But individually—here is a true story. In one of the steel plants three men called upon the manager and informed him that he was employing too many apprentices, that he was allowed only one apprentice for every five journeymen—or, in this case, about six in all—whereas the boys in the mill numbered nine. "Very good," replied the manager, "six it shall be." Now it so happened that three of the apprentices were brothers of the three committeemen who had made the protest. And it should be explained that an apprentice serves three years, with pay increasing from 50 to 100 cents a day, while at the same time he is learning a trade which will give him good pay for life. The three brothers of the committeemen had all served over two years of their apprenticeship, and full-fledged workingmen's pay was almost within their grasp. These three, in fact, were the senior apprentices of the mill. It was those three apprentices whom the manager dismissed. Whereupon the committee loomed up. They supposed, they declared, that three of the juniors would be "fired"—not the seniors, their brothers. "But if you will take back our brothers," said the men, "you can have as many apprentices as you choose."

THE MAN WHO HOLDS THE SWORD OF DAMOCLES.

To return to the fishermen and the camping parties on the Monongahela. In this way the strikers may possibly hold out during August, or until the first chill wind penetrates the marrow at night. Then, when the grass is no longer a comfortable lounge, when the Monongahela ceases to be an accommodating bathtub, when "on strike" means indoors instead of out, two rooms instead of miles of river front—then "Charlie" Schwab will do the striking.

Meantime, the Sphinx in the sands of Egypt is not more mute, more impenetrable, more awe-inspiring, more terrible, so far as those strikers who think for themselves are concerned, than President Charles M. Schwab. It is his silence, his inaction that makes him the disturber of the popular peace of mind, the bugaboo of workmen's homes all the way from Pittsburgh to Chicago. What will he do? Where will he strike, and how? Will he close up every plant of the United States Steel Company? Or will he just do nothing? If only he would say something.

"Oh, well, we wanted a vacation anyway," say the men. "It was too hot to work. It's cooler fishing. But just wait."

"Oh, well," say the manufacturers. "We had to shut down for repairs, anyway. But just wait."

LAST CHAPTER OF THE COAL-STRIKE STORY.

While the steel workers' strike is still a little beyond the period of incubation, with probably a long life before it, funeral services are being held over the strike of the stationary firemen in the anthracite coal region. This strike was plainly a case of the tail wagging the dog, for twelve hundred firemen succeeded in tearing miners, breakers and engineers from their work.

The United Mine Workers, naturally, would not stand by the Firemen's Union and sternly ordered the strikers back to their furnaces. A single week of bluster and "fight-to-the-finish" and "out-to-win" talk, and then the firemen came to the operators asking to be reinstated.

LOCAL BARBERS NOT YET EXAMINED.

WAITING FOR JUDGE DRAKE TO COME BACK HOME.

President Phillips of the Los Angeles Barbers' Union Anxious to Knock Out the Graduates of the Barbers' College.

Since tonsorial artists have been put on the same footing with physicians, dentists and druggists, in the matter of being required to undergo an examination and post a certificate from an official board in their places of business, more or less interest has attached to the new law, which dignifies barbering with the term "practice."

There are in Los Angeles 117 barber shops and 225 or more barbers, and the examination question has been much discussed. There is a general lack of information on the subject among the barbers, none of whom have yet been supplied with certificates, and there is no guessing what the examination will be or what the certificate will contain.

President Phillips of the Barbers' Union doesn't know anything about the examination, except that the applicant must establish the fact that he has been three years a scraper of faces. He thought it would be a good idea if the candidates for the royal order of scrapers were compelled to try their hand on the faces of the members of the board of examiners, then they would know where they were at.

"It will knock out," said President Phillips, "these barber-college barbers, where they are turned out in a few weeks, to the injury of all good barbers who have spent years in learning the trade."

Examiner P. W. Drake, who was selected by the barbers of Los Angeles as their representative on the board, and the appointment ratified by Gov. Gage, is now in San Francisco sitting with the board at a salary of $4 per day and expenses. The board organized and had Atty.-Gen. Ford rule on two knotty questions for them. He decided that the board had no power to revoke a certificate, once issued, for any such reason as drunkenness, immorality or disease. He also ruled that the board may send certificates by mail, or in any other way, provided the affidavit submitted is satisfactory.

The board is now at work on the 1500 barbers in San Francisco, each of whom must pay a fee of $1, and new barbers must pay $5. The funds thus secured, the law says, "shall constitute a part of a fund to pay the compensation and expenses of the board." They will come South, stopping at county seats, and will reach this city probably in October.

"The examinations will be of much benefit to the trade in this city," said President Phillips, "in weeding out those who have not worked three years at the trade. All such could only work as apprentices."

It is suggested that the certificate should guard the rights of the customer, in the form of a guarantee that the holder will not hack your chin, tear the cuticle off your neck, nor ram his fingers in your mouth more than seven times during the process; that "grafting" shall be considered "unprofessional," and providing as punishment that the offender shall not speak to a customer in the chair oftener than twice in three seconds. The specific offenses shall be as follows:

"Your hair seems a little long—trim?

"Have a shampoo? Head is a little dusty.

"Hair's getting thin—ought to have it singed to keep the gastric juice in.

"Mustache is getting little gray—age will tell on a fellow. We have a dye that will make it look perfectly natural."

NEGRO MURDERER ELECTROCUTED.

OSSINING (N. Y.) Aug. 5.—Benjamin Pugh, a negro who murdered John Tiegen, a waiter in a restaurant in Brooklyn, on August 23 last, was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing Prison today. Three shocks were administered before he was pronounced dead.

Timely Snap Shots Around the Railroad Statio

CARTING OFF UNSOLD COPIES OF THE SUNDAY HERALD FOR FURNITURE-PACKING.

THE long furniture wagon of Heywood Brothers & Wakefield, to which two horses were hitched stood in front of the headquarters of the Dennison News Company, and the driver of the wagon was heaving into it big bundles of unsold copies of the Los Angeles Sunday Herald, the gaudy, rainbow-hued covers of the magazine section adding much to the picturesqueness of the pile.

"What are you going to do with all those papers?"

With a grunt the little man chucked a big bundle of green sea nymphs into the wagon, and replied:

"Goin' to wrap chairs with them."

With a second grunt, up went a bundle decorated with a purple-robed summer girl fishing for suckers.

To load all those bundles (a hundred of them, the bystander counted) was a pretty big contract for one man, so the boss sent three newsboys to lug the bundles to the wagon while the driver arranged them on board.

As the smallest boy tugged at a huge bunch, with a sickly-blue cover, to get it on the wagon, he said:

"Gosh! I wish I could sell them that fast."

Another of the boys struggled with his bundle, but finally got it on board the wagon. As he pushed back his cap and wiped the perspiration from his forehead, he remarked to the bystander:

"Gee whiz! There's lots of them—hain't there?"

"Is that all?" yelled the driver.

"Yep; hain't that enough?" came from the interior.

"Git up!" and off went the Sunday Herald to the chair shop.

A PORTER'S MASCOT.

An old porter, who is known as "Jack," owns a "concession" down at the Arcade depot.

He wears a big sign on his cap, and is privileged to carry baggage for what there is in it. Sometimes he makes $2 a day, and—well, sometimes he don't.

One day, two years ago, he made only 10 cents, and last Sunday he repeated the feat. It makes the old man very weary on such days, and up agony refuses to stay "po he tells his troubles.

The other porters were jolly yesterday about the magnitude "salary."

"Jack" pinched up the corne vest which showed the shape of encased therein.

"See that?" he asked. "Tw ago, one day I only made 10 ce I had m' wife saw it in there hain't had no sech luck since Sunday. Now, I'm goin' to new that 10 cents in t'other co that'll fix things for another two

LEAGUERS STILL.

Yesterday many Epworth badges were to be seen among the ple about the railway stations. "Many Leaguers here yet?" asked of an Ohio delegate.

"Yes, lots of them. I was to see the great number of among the people at church yes We are all delighted with Los An and many will remain here for a of weeks yet."

Most of those seen yesterday their way to Long Beach and Co

COST OF THE STRIKE.

Will Fall Heavily on San Francisco.

Employers Learning a Useful Lesson.

Violence Prevented Only by the Police—Case of a Fruit Grower.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Whether the strike here is settled shortly or not, it will have cost San Francisco dear. It has given the employers of this city a lesson in the futility of trusting union employés that will serve them in the future, even if it is expensively gained. The strike has also given a cohesion to the interests of employers which will doubtless make them united in the future as they are now, in the protection of their interests from the assaults of the unions.

The unions have made it plain that if their asserted opposition to violence and intimidation is real, they are not able to control their members, who defy the law in their attempts to force all working men into their way of thinking and acting. That there has not been a great deal more of violence in San Francisco during the strike is solely on account of the strong cordon of police which has been thrown about the strike district, and which has sternly crushed all attempts to make trouble. It has been necessary to withdraw a large part of the police from the usual beats in the residence districts of the city in order to give effectual attention to the water front and wholesale neighborhoods. This necessity has served the Examiner in its continuous performance of assailing the police. In order to cater to the union feeling the Examiner in bold headlines accuses the Chief of Police of leaving the city unguarded at night in order to make a show of force in the daytime, and of giving taxpayers no protection. The Examiner has also painted the strike leaders as heroes, and in novelesque language has pictured them standing at the helm of the ship of humanity, and directing it through the shoals of the employers' meanness and obstinacy.

Meanwhile, the strike has brought business to a virtual standstill, has prevented California from reaping the full benefits of its generous crop yield, and has marked the city as the center of labor disturbances in the United States. The newspapers of the country at large agree, apparently, that this city is to be "the battleground of the unions in their fight for recognition." It is hard to get any figures as to how much this strike has cost, so far, for it depends altogether upon how long it lasts, as to the damage done. With all the shipping tied up, with the canneries checked in their work here, and choked with fruit, and by a lack of cans in the interior, there is ample room for a liberal estimate of the losses, to say nothing of the fruit that has rotted here or on the trees, and the immense amount diverted from circulation on account of the non-employment of over 20,000 people. The retail stores have felt severely the diminution of patronage, and the wholesale merchants suffer accordingly in the lessened bills of the retailers, and in the tremendous difficulty of moving their orders.

The attitude of the employers has caused much criticism by those in sympathy with the unions and also by others who fail to understand the exact situation. The Employers' Association still maintains its stand as a unit. It believes that the only solution of the strike and of all strikes here is united action, and that the sympathetic strike must be met by concerted efforts of all business houses.

The worst elements among the strikers seem to be the most prominent and also seem to be in control of the unions. There are thousands of men among the score of thousands who have quit who deplore the way the unions are running things, but who are afraid to oppose them. It is undoubtedly true that the majority of union men affected by this strike are not believers in it; they have been afraid not to go out when ordered by their officials, and any voice they may have in the matter has been hushed by the shouts of the agitators, who accuse them of being cowards and playing to the employers' side.

There is a minority of the strikers who are determined to make non-union men quit or make them unable to work. The newspaper accounts of the outrages by strikers have prevented the firms here from securing enough laborers outside of the city, to run their businesses.

Harry Gruenberg's case is a sample of the treatment accorded those coming in from other towns, and of the fate pictured for them by the unions. Gruenberg came from Fresno to take a job as a teamster. He stepped off the train and met a man, whom he asked the way to McNab & Smith's barn. The man told him he would show him the barn, and took him to a secluded place, where he met seven other men. Under pretense of accompanying Gruenberg to the barn, these ruffians led him to a lumber yard at Sixth and Channel streets, kicked and beat him frightfully, stole all the money he had in his pockets and part of his clothing, and left him helpless.

William Smith is an owner of a small vessel, and in no way opposed the unions. He was on his way home when a man crept up behind him and struck him a terrific blow in the eye, cutting a deep gash. Then the gentlemanly assailant apologized for the act, saying that he recognized Smith, but had mistaken him for a non-union fellow. Smith went to the hospital.

Policeman Fanning had his horse fall upon him and break his right leg. He was put in a hack, and around this vehicle the strikers crowded and removed three of the nuts. The hack started off, but the pain of the motion made Fanning cry out for it to stop. Luckily it did, as the wheels were about to fall. Fanning would probably have been fatally hurt if the absence of the nuts had not been found out. There was malevolence in this strikers' trick.

These are but a few of the cases of violence on the part of the strikers that come to light daily, and there are many others which are not reported at all. That the strike is far-reaching may be judged from the fact that many other industries other than shipping or merchandising have been affected through the State. A fruit grower writing to the Chronicle tell how the strike has hit him as follows:

"I had obtained my boxes, had the fruit picked and boxed, and ordered more boxes. My wagon was loaded ready to start for the station, when I received this telegram: 'Don't send any fruit; cannot handle it; strike on.' I came to the city to see if there was not some other way to get rid of it, but there was none. I returned home, sent for my neighbors who had hogs, and asked them to take the boxed fruit, returning only the boxes, and also to take all my other fruit which is ripening. I can easily figure a loss of $2500 to date, and more coming. This means more to me than I like to tell myself. Will the strikers make this up to me? If I should go before them and tell them my story they would say, 'We regret it, but it does not concern us.' It has taken me twenty-three years of hard labor to bring my orchard to its present condition. I have had to face loss by other strikes, loss by fruit pests, loss by frost, and have had to mortgage my orchard. This year crops are fair, prices excellent, shipping facilities better than heretofore, and prospects were good. Now comes the strike, and my crop is gone. I am only one of thousands. Others will suffer as I am suffering; many mortgages will be foreclosed."

Undoubtedly a crop of foreclosed mortgages will result within a year. Fruit growing being one of the most important industries in the State and the majority of the canning and shipping fruit, being produced in the tory immediately tributary to the —which is the principal market for the halting of fruit packing is a ous blow. The perishable fruit ripe, and must be picked within lay or lost. The loss of the year will cripple thousands of farmers even if the strike should end few days they will have suffe verely.

OFFICER BROCK UNHORSE

Suspended from the Force for ing a Sensational Story—Com ers to Drop Him.

It is almost certain that at ular meeting of the Board of Commissioners today Special man Benjamin L. Brock, whose of having been shot at by an u has has brought him into great toriety than has been enjoyed other policeman in a long time. dropped from the rolls of the p partment and will be compelled after to seek a means of ear livelihood which is not so dange the job of a policeman. Brock suspended from duty yester Police Captain Hensley and this act and the manner in which done show that those in author lieve that Brock's story was pure and simple.

Yesterday shortly after noon Hensley sent for Brock and questioned him about the alleged ing. Then he informed him was suspended. Brock asked w action had been taken and w candidly that his superiors do believe his story. He then asked they thought of the hole in his and was told bluntly that it was lieved that he had jabbed through the helmet himself. He more, but later when he met his superior officers on the stre refused to speak to him.

Brock's suspension was offici ported to Chief Elton and in the port it is stated that he was sus for violation of Rule XIX of the partment. That rule forbids a cer making any false or fraudul port as to anything which may under his notice.

TUESDAY, AU

BUSINESS

FINANCIAL AND COM

OFFICE OF THE
Los Angeles, Au

FINANCIAL.

RAND GOLD. The "R output in June amounted ounces, against 7478 ounce and 445,783 ounces for June

VALUE OF SILVER. Th reau has just printed figur the bullion value of the s for a number of years. T value in 1900 was 48.267 co previous years the value w lows:

	High- est.
1872	$1.016
1875	.907
1880	.896
1885	.847
1890	.856
1892	.742
1893	.657
1894	.585
1895	.532
1896	.541
1897	.505
1898	.491
1899	.491

COMMERCIAL.

SUGAR LOWER. The pri went lower 10 cents per 100 the local market yester grades excepting cube, and drop was 35 cents per 100 po feature puzzled all exceptio perts, who say the different granulated and cube has been es it cannot cost more than mill per pound to make the

PIG STICKING. The Price Current says there w usually large marketing of past week, under the hast ence of weather conditions regions. Total western pa 000, compared with 460,000 ing week, and 350,000 two For corresponding time la number was 565,000, and the 370,000. From March 1 th 9,950,000, against 8,010,000 a increase of 250,000. The av ity is variable, with an en portion of immature sto have widened in range, grades now ruling some than a week ago; the prominent markets at the c per 100 pounds, compared week ago, and $5.20 a year

There was considerable in ifested in the speculative provisions the past week. irregular, with a wide rang The action of the coarse gra the receipts of hogs and pri were the elements exertin influence on provision valu these influences, quotations are higher than a week speculative articles for fut at Chicago. There was a volume of business transac uary deliveries, and the tions received the most att cash demand for product w but prices were generally cept for green meats, ester. There was a notice off in the demand from lo fected by labor troubles. clearances of product were ing an increase over the week and only a slight decl pared with corresponding year.

GENERAL BUSINESS

PROSPECT OF DEAR M your cattle," is the conte given by the Kansas City farmers and stockmen "n their live stock to market. says: "All records were b terday in the number of ceived at the stock yards. unhappily not a subject fo lation. On the contrary, it tive of the very worst fea evil state of the agricultur ity consequent upon the stockmen and farmers are n their cattle because the ma them or because the stock best condition for shipment ply because they fear their feed the animals. It is to that stock raisers and farm permit themselves to becom stricken by the drought. T the corn crop is a circumst which we will easily reco has taken many years to farms of Kansas with It would be indeed a calam advantages gained by year vering effort should be ca pessimistic views of the There is as yet no cause f this score. Hay will be high, but hay will always more as beef than as hay. other fodder crops are b destroyed. It is probable will be a great deal of fo sections where the corn is failure."

MORTGAGED NATIONS America a great many of American republics are money lenders and capitali writer in Gunton's Magazin sions after concessions grented to corporations governments for loans Railroads, mining privileges mines from nearly all tax have been pledged. The which money is squand governments of the South Republics makes many of chronically hard up never does one revolution ministry and president the movement to negotiate a ne gins.

In many cases private c and capitalists have more to government of the small S ican republics than the pr their cabinets. Virtually ov thing of real value in the only natural that they sho a controlling voice in the affairs that concern the Twice the Argentine Republic tionally been sold over to the and her finances are so in an expert could never straig out. The ministers do not do this; they are satisfie more money by mortgaging erty and industries of the co need of funds for special Argentina owes over $300,0 every chance she gets she a loans. Already her mines and other natural reso pledged, and it seems doubt thing valuable can be fou over as security for new lo is not much attempt to pay cet on this debt, and the satisfied if the creditors con selves with seizing a few m miles of territory to call even.

CITRUS-FRUIT SHIPMEN were shipped from Southern on Saturday and Sunday 37 oranges and 22 of lemons. shipments for the season, N 1900, to date, are 23,325 ca which 2358 were lemons.

LOCAL PRODUCE MA

LOS ANGELES MARK

There is no flurry in th At the same time holders are in their views, and buyers are clined to meet them half wa to fancy apricots cannot b less than 8 to 9 cents, or s

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Aug. 5, 1901.

FINANCIAL.

RAND GOLD. The "Rand" gold output in June amounted to 19,779 ounces, against 7478 ounces for May and 345,393 ounces for June, 1899.

VALUE OF SILVER. The Mint Bureau has just printed figures showing the bullion value of the silver dollar for a number of years. The average value in 1900 was 48.247 cents, and in previous years the value was as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
[illegible]	$1.016	$0.961	$1.004
[illegible]	.997	.941	.961
[illegible]	.895	.873	.885
[illegible]	.847	.794	.823
[illegible]	.928	.740	.809
[illegible]	.742	.642	.674
[illegible]	.657	.517	.601
[illegible]	.528	.457	.491
[illegible]	.532	.461	.505
[illegible]	.541	.504	.522
[illegible]	.505	.460	.467
[illegible]	.481	.434	.464
[illegible]	.491	.451	.465

COMMERCIAL.

SUGAR LOWER. The price of sugar went lower 10 cents per 100 pounds in the local market yesterday on all grades excepting cube, and on that the drop was 25 cents per 100 pounds. This has puzzled all excepting the experts, who say the differential between granulated and cube has been too great, as it cannot cost more than about one mill per pound to make the cubes.

HOG STICKING. The Cincinnati Price Current says there was an unusually large marketing of hogs the past week, under the hastening influence of weather conditions in drought regions. Total western packing, 535,000, compared with 460,000 the preceding week, and 250,000 two weeks ago. For corresponding time last year the number was 365,000, and two years ago [illegible]. From March 1 the total is [illegible], against 9,010,000 a year ago, an increase of 250,000. The average quality is variable, with an enlarged proportion of immature stock. Prices have widened in range, the better grades now ruling somewhat higher than a week ago; the average for prominent markets at the close is $5.80 per 100 pounds, compared with $5.75 a week ago, and $5.20 a year ago.

There was considerable interest manifested in the speculative market for provisions the past week. Prices were irregular, with a wide range in prices. The action of the coarse grain markets, the receipts of hogs and prices for hogs were the elements exerting the most influence on provision values. Under these influences, quotations at the close are higher than a week ago, for the speculative articles for future delivery at Chicago. There was a fairly liberal volume of business transacted in January deliveries, and the deferred options received the most attention. The cash demand for product was only fair, but prices were generally steady, except for green meats, which ruled easier. There was a noticeable falling off in the demand from localities affected by labor troubles. The export clearances of product were fair, showing an increase over the preceding week and only a slight decline as compared with corresponding week last year.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

PROSPECT OF DEAR MEAT. "Hold your cattle," is the editorial advice given by the Kansas City World to farmers and stockmen now rushing their live stock to market. That paper says: "All records were broken yesterday in the number of cattle received at the stock yards, but this is certainly not a subject for congratulation. On the contrary, it is indicative of the very worst feature of the bad state of the agricultural community consequent upon the drought. Stockmen and farmers are not shipping their cattle because the market invites them or because the stock is in the best condition for shipment, but simply because they fear their inability to feed the animals. It is to be hoped that stock raisers and farmers will not permit themselves to become panic-stricken by the drought. The loss of the corn crop is a circumstance from which we will easily recover, but it has taken many years to stock the farms of Kansas with cattle, and it would be indeed a calamity if the advantages gained by years of persevering effort should be sacrificed by pessimistic views of the forage crop. There is as yet no cause for alarm on this score. Hay will be scarce and high, but hay will always be worth more as beef than as hay. Alfalfa and other fodder crops are by no means [illegible]. It is probable that there will be a great deal of fodder in the regions where the corn is a practical failure."

MORTGAGED NATIONS. In South America a great many of the South American republics are owned by foreign lenders and capitalists, says a writer in Gunton's Magazine. Concession after concessions have been granted to corporations and foreign governments for loans advanced. Railroads, mining privileges and revenues from nearly all taxable goods have been pledged. The ease with which money is squandered by the governments of the South American republics makes many of the smaller ones chronically hard up, and no sooner does one revolution dispose of a ministry and president than another is formed to negotiate a new loan be[illegible].

In many cases private corporations and capitalists have more to say in the government of the small South American republics than the presidents or their cabinets. Virtually owning everything of real value in the country, it is only natural that they should demand a controlling voice in the management of affairs that concern their interests. The Argentine Republic has practically been sold over to the auctioneer, and her finances are so involved that she could never straighten them out. Her ministers do not attempt to do so; they are satisfied to raise more money by mortgaging other property and industries of the country if in need of funds for special purposes. Argentina owes over $300,000,000, and every chance she gets she asks for new loans. Already her mines, railroads and other natural resources are pledged, and it seems doubtful if anything valuable can be found to hand over as security for new loans. There is not much attempt to pay the interest on this debt, and the country is satisfied if the creditors content themselves with seizing a few more square miles of territory to call the matter even.

CITRUS-FRUIT SHIPMENTS. There were shipped from Southern California on Saturday and Sunday 37 carloads of oranges and 22 of lemons. The total shipments for the season, November 1, 1900, to date, are 22,226 carloads, of which 2558 were lemons.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

There is no flurry in dried fruits. At the same time holders are very firm in their views, and buyers are more inclined to meet them half way. Choice to fancy apricots cannot be had for less than 8 to 9 cents, or even better. Peaches are held for 4¾ to 5 cents for cash delivery.

Potatoes are not too plentiful, and choice grades are firm. Onions are steady. There is a straight carload of tomatoes here, sent down from the North because of the strike. They are not in first-class condition, and are held for $1.25 per picking box.

Butter is barely steady. Very little change has taken place in anything excepting local creamery since the advance of a week ago. The San Francisco market is too weak for this.

Eggs are firm at 23 cents, the general market in fresh local, with sales in a small way, up to 24 cents. Eastern are 20 cents for standard, 21 for extra select.

The only change in provisions is a small advance in some compound lards.

Fresh fruits are in active demand, which easily absorbs all offerings at generally steady prices, on good stock. Poor fruit is not wanted.

Beans are quiet, but spot stocks are so light, pinks are more firmly held, No. 1 stock being 2.37½.

Poultry is slow, as usual on Monday. Fresh fish are moderately abundant.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 6½@7; apricots, 8@9½; peaches, fancy, 7½; choice, 6½@7; pears, fancy evaporated, 8; plums, pitted, choice, 8; prunes, choice, 3@5; fancy, 6@7; dates, 5; figs, sacks, California, white, per lb., 6@7; California, black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@12; imported Smyrna, 5.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.00; London Layers, per box, 1.50; loose, 6@6½ per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 9@10.

NUTS—Almonds, paper-shell, 15; softshell, 14; hardshell, 10; Brazils, 13@14; filberts, 13; peanuts, raw, eastern, 6½; roasted, 8½; California, choice raw, 5½; California, fancy raw, 6; California, roasted, 7@7½; walnuts, softshell, first grade, 12½; hardshell, first grade, 10@11; pinones, New Mexico, 7.

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per ctl., new, choice to fancy, 1.25@1.50; fair to good, 1.00@1.25.

ONIONS—New, per cental, 75@1.00.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 75; cabbage, 50@65; carrots, 75 per cwt.; green chiles, 10 per lb.; dry chiles, per string, 50@1.00; lettuce, per dozen, 30; parsnips, 2.00 per cwt.; green peas, 4@6; radishes, per doz. bunches, 25; string beans, 3½@4; turnips, 1.50@2.00 per cwt.; garlic, 6@6½; tomatoes, 75@1.00; asparagus, per lb., 8@9; summer squash, per box, 50@65; cucumbers, per box, 50@60; corn, per sack, 50@65.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 7@7½.
VEAL—8@10.
MUTTON—Per lb., 8; lamb, 9.
PORK—Per lb., 9¾.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BUTTER—Fancy board of Trade creamery, per square, 60; southern creamery, 50@55; dairy, 40@47½; Coast creamery, [illegible].

Eggs—Per doz., fresh ranch, 23@24; eastern, 20; eastern select, 21.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 16½@17½; Coast, full cream, 9½@10; Anchor, 12½; Downey, 12½; Young America, 13½; 3-lb. hand, 14½; domestic Swiss, 17@18; imported Swiss, 26@27; Edam, fancy, per doz., 9.00@10.50.

Provisions.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex, 14; Gilbert, 13½; picnic, 10@11; Winchester, medium, 14½; do., light, 14½; Premium, 15; skinned, 14¾; 4l'er, 14½@14¾; Gold Band, 15; Orange Blossom, 13½.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14½@14¾; mild cured do., 13@13½; special fancy, 16; bacon backs, 13½; Winchester, medium, 14@14½; light, 15; Empire, 16; Premium, 17; 4l'er, medium, 14@14½; light, 15; Gold Band, 17; Orange Blossom, 13½.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 11½@11¾; short clears, 11@11½; clear backs, 10¾@11½.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 15½@17½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 16.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 18.50.

LARD—Pure, per lb., Silver Leaf, tierces, 11¾; 50-lb. tins, 11¾; 10s, 11¾; 5s, 12½; 3s, 12¼; Rex, tierces, 10¾; 50s, 11¼; 20s, 11¾; 10s, 12; 5s, 12⅛; 3s, 12¾; White Label, tierces, 11¼; 50s, 11½; 10s, 11¾; 5s, 12¼; 3s, 12¾.

LARD COMPOUNDS—Per lb., tierces, Ivory Compound, 8; Suetene, 8½; Cotosuet, tierces, 8¾; 50s, 9¾; 10s, 9⅞; 5s, 10¼; 3s, 10½; Swift's Compounds, tierces, 9; 50s, 9¼.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, choice to fancy, 3.00@3.75; green, 1.25@1.50.
ORANGES—Seedlings, 1.00@1.25; Valencias, 2.50@2.75; Mediterranean sweets, 1.25@1.50.
LIMES—Per doz., 1.00.
COCOANUTS—Per doz., 90@1.00.
PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 4.00@5.50.
GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 1.50@1.75.
STRAWBERRIES—Per box, common, 5@6; fancy, 7@8.
APRICOTS—Per lb., 3@3½.
RASPBERRIES—Per box, 10@11.
BLACKBERRIES—Per box, 4@5.
LOGAN BERRIES—Per crate, 50@60.
PEACHES—Per lb., 2@2½.
PLUMS—Per box, common, 25@50; choice, 60@65.
APPLES—1.00@1.50.
WATERMELONS—Per doz., 1.50@2.00.
GRAPES—Per box, 75@1.00.
CANTALOUPES—Per doz., 25@50.
PEARS—Bartletts, per box, 1.25@1.50.

Beans.

BEANS—Pink, 2.35@2.40; Limas, 7.50; small white, 5.00; large white, 4.75.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 70@75.
OATS—Jobbing price, 1.45@1.50.
CORN—1.65.
HAY—New barley, 8.00@9.00; alfalfa, 8.00@9.00; loose, 5.00@7.00.
WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.10@1.15.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 5.00@6.00.
CATTLE—Per cwt., 3.75@4.00 for prime steers; 2.00@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@5.00.
SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 4.00@4.50; ewes, 3.00@3.50; lambs, 2.00@2.50.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames, 12@13½; extracted, 5@6½.
BEESWAX—Per lb., 21@23.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 2.80@3.00; northern, 2.60; eastern, Pillsbury's Best, 4.25; other brands, 3.00@4.00; graham flour, 1.80 per 100 lbs.
FEEDSTUFFS—Bran, per ton, 22.00; rolled barley, 16.00; cracked corn, 1.70 per cwt.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: 10@11 per lb. for poultry; ducks, 8@9; for turkeys, 13@14; geese, 9@10.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry basis, 15 per lb.; kip, 11½; calf, 15; bulls, 10.
WOOL—Per lb., 6@7.
TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 4; No. 2, 3.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Speculation today betrayed a yielding tendency from the opening until the closing of business. Resultant losses ran from two to six points for the stocks most actively dealt in, and included leading members of all principal groups. Occasional rallies were unavailing in checking the steady stream of liquidation, and the professional element utilized every temporary recovery to put out additional short lines of stocks. Western and Pacific stocks bore the brunt of the selling in the railroad quarter, while United States Steel and Sugar were in the van in the downward movement of the specialties. The failure to effect a settlement of the steel strike Saturday prepared operators for a resumption of liquidation in the steel issues at the opening of business today. First sales of the common were 15,400 shares at from 42 to 40⅞, which about measured the low point until well in the afternoon, when it sagged to 40. Intermediate transactions were on a narrow fractional range, but the fact that the stock was well backed up around 40 did not exert any strengthening effect on the general market. The closing price was the lowest of the day, and indicated a net loss of 3½ points as compared with Saturday's close. The preferred stock suffered an extreme loss of 3¾, and ended three points off. The street was inclined to view the failure to reach an agreement as foreshadowing a highly sensitive market for the stock for a while. Sugar was a prominent feature all day and dropped 5¾ on sales by the professionals, who argued that the forthcoming opposition meant large inroads on its earning capacity. But little news was circulated to account for the acute weakness of many stocks, and the selling was attributed in part to liquidation by holders who have become tired out by the recent steady drop of prices. A holiday at London deprived the market of its usual cue as to the attitude of the foreign speculators. Money rates were easy all day, and the sub-treasury paid out $1,000,000 on gold-certificates receipts at Pacific Coast points. As the session drew to a close, the pressure against the stock market increased, and the lowest prices of the day were made in the final dealings. Reports were current that good United States Steel, common and preferred, were to be held at 40 and 90 respectively, but the preferred nevertheless broke to 89⅝. The immense dealings in the stocks were made within a range of a point comparing the opening and closing prices of the day. Railroad stocks covered a range of two points. Railroad bonds were fairly active, but weak in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, $2,250,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

Wall-street Review.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The prospect of the extension of the steel strike was responsible for a good-sized decline in today's stock market. Liquidation, however, was not heavy, and there were no indications of a panicky sentiment in the general financial circles. Sugar led the downward plunge, closing with a net loss of 5⅝ points; Consolidated Gas next, with a loss of 4⅝. St. Paul followed, with 4½ loss. Steel shares lost 3½ for common and 3 for the preferred. After them came Tennessee Coal and Atchison, with the loss of 2⅝ points each. Southern Pacific was next, and after it came a long list of losses. Only one stock showed net gain for the day. That was St. Lawrence and the Adirondacks, which closed with a net gain of 2¼ points. Commission houses were not active, and selling was confined in great part to professional traders. The money market shows unchanged conditions as to rates, and business is on a moderate scale. The sub-treasury today paid out $141,000 on drafts from San Francisco for gold deposited there, and $315,000 for gold deposited at Seattle. Drafts for about $250,000 additional were presented, and will go through the exchanges tomorrow. The West was a persistent seller of Atchison, St. Paul and Union Pacific, there being supporting orders in the latter on a scale-down, but no aggressive buying. As the London Stock Exchange was closed, there was no arbitrage trading, but some of the heavy selling orders in Steel stocks came from the other side. It was said the Gates following in Europe was operating on the short side.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	64¾	So. Railway pfd	82
Atchison pfd	93¾	Texas & Pacific	38¼
Baltimore & Ohio	94¾	T. St. L. & W	19⅝
B. & O. pfd	91	T. St. L. pfd	32⅝
Canadian Pacific	107⅛	Union Pacific	98⅞
Canada Southern	66⅛	Union Pac. pfd	81¼
Ches. & Ohio	43⅝	Wabash	18⅝
Chicago & Alton	36¾	Wabash pfd	37
C. & Alton pfd	77½	Wheeling & L. E	17⅞
C., I. & L	31⅜	W. & L. E. 2d pfd	29½
C., I. & L. pfd	67	Wis. Central	19
C. & E. Illinois	120	P. C. C. & St. L	*75
Chicago & G. W	20⅝	P. C. C. & St. L	**73
C. & G. W. "A"	81¼	Express Co's—	
C. & G. W. "B"	44⅝	Adams	170
Chicago & N. W	188	American	190
C., R. I. & P	135	United States	85
Chicago Ter	15	Wells-Fargo	140
Chicago Ter. pfd	36⅛	Miscellaneous—	
C., C. C. & St. L	89	Amal. Copper	110¼
Colo. Southern	12⅛	Am. Car & F	27⅞
Colo. So. 1st pfd	49½	Am. C. & F. pfd	82
Colo. So. 2d pfd	21⅞	Am. Linseed Oil	21¼
Del. & Hudson	157	Am. Lin. Oil pfd	61
D., L. & Western	223	Am. S. & R	51⅞
Denver & R. G	40¾	Am. S. & R. pfd	98¾
D. & R. G. pfd	90	Am. Tobacco	110
Erie	35⅛	Anaconda M. Co	42¼
Erie 1st pfd	63⅝	Brooklyn R. T	73
Erie 2d pfd	49	Colo. Fuel & I	94
Great N. pfd	173	Con. Gas	217½
Hocking Valley	48¾	Cont'l Tobacco	63
Hock. Val. pfd	73¼	Cont'l Tob. pfd	115
Illinois Central	141⅛	Gen. Electric	250
Iowa Central	34¾	Glucose Sugar	53
Iowa Cen. pfd	73	Hocking Coal	18
Lake Erie & W	56¼	Int'l Paper	20
Louis. & Nash	100	Int'l Paper pfd	75
Manhattan L	115⅛	Int'l Power	90
Met. St. Ry	163⅞	Laclede Gas	87
Mexican Central	22	Nat'l Biscuit	41¼
Mexican Nat'l	8¾	Nat'l Lead	18¾
Minn. & St. L	106	Nat'l Salt	40
Missouri Pacific	94¾	Nat'l Salt pfd	75¼
M., K. & Texas	25	North American	96¾
M., K. & T. pfd	51¼	Pacific Coast	60
N. J. Central	150	Pacific Mail	37¼
N. Y. Central	150	People's Gas	112⅞
Norfolk & W	49⅝	P. Steel Car	41½
N. & W. pfd	88	P. S. Car pfd	87⅞
North. Pac. pfd	100	Pull. Palace Car	204
Ontario & W	31¼	Republic Steel	18⅝
Pennsylvania	142	Rep. Steel pfd	72¾
Reading	39⅛	Sugar	130½
Reading 1st pfd	75¾	Tenn. Coal & I	58⅞
Reading 2d pfd	50	Union Bag & P	14¼
St. Louis & S. F	37½	Union Bag pfd	79½
St. L. 1st pfd	77	U. S. Leather	12⅞
St. L. 2d pfd	65¾	U. S. L. pfd	79¾
St. Louis, S. W	26¾	U. S. Rubber	17⅝
St. L., S. W. pfd	57	U. S. R. pfd	55
St. Paul	155¾	U. S. Steel	40
St. Paul pfd	181	U. S. Steel pfd	89⅝
Southern Pacific	51⅞	Western Union	90
So. Railway	29⅝		

*Asked. **Bid.

Total sales for the day, 669,000 shares.

Bond List.

U. S. R. 2s reg	107¾	N. Y. C. 1sts	104¾
U. S. R. 2s coup	107¾	N. J. C. Gen. 5s	129¼
U. S. 3s reg	108¾	N. P. 3s	72
U. S. 3s coup	108¾	N. P. 4s	104¾
U. S. n. 4s reg	137	N. Y. C. & St. L	107¾
U. S. n. 4s coup	137	N. & W. Con. 4s	101
U. S. old 4s reg	111	Or. Nav. 1sts	107¼
U. S. old 4s coup	113	Or. Nav. 4s	102¾
U. S. 5s reg	107⅝	Or. S. L. 6s	131
U. S. 5s coup	107⅝	Or. S. L. Con. 5s	117¾
D. of C. 3 65s	124	Reading Gen. 4s	96¼
Atchison, Gen. 4s	102	R. G. W. 1sts	101¼
Atchison, Adj. 4s	96⅛	St. L. & I. M. 5s	116
Can. So. 2ds	110	St. L. & S. F. 4s	120
C. & O. 4½s	107¼	St. Paul Consols	175
C. & O. 5s	120	St. P., C. & P. 1s	114¼
C. & N. W. 7s	135¼	St. P., C. & P. 5s	117¾
C. & N. W. 5s	122	So. Pacific 4s	91⅛
Chicago Ter. 4s	94¼	So. Railway 5s	116⅛
Colo. So. 4s	87	S. R. & T. 6s	87½
D. & R. G. 4s	101¾	T. & P. 1sts	118⅜
Erie Gen. 4s	88	T. & P. 2ds	103
Fort Worth 1sts	104	Union Pacific 4s	105⅛
Gen. Elec. 5s	200	Wabash 1sts	118
Iowa Cen. 1sts	115½	Wabash 2ds	110¼
L. & N. Un. 4s	101	West Shore 4s	113⅝
M., K. & T. 2ds	80¼	Wis. Cen. 1sts	87⅞
M., K. & T. 4s	97	Va. Centuries	94¾

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—		West End	89
Call loans	3½@4	Bonds—	
Time loans	4@4½	Atchison 4s	102
Stocks—		N. E. G. & C. 5s	58
A., T. & S. F	69⅝	Mining shares—	
Atchison pfd	96½	Adventure	25
Am. Sugar	130⅝	Bingham M. Co	29¾
Am. Telephone	154	Amal. Copper	110
Boston & Albany	257	Atlantic	35
Boston & Maine	198	C. & Hecla	840@875
Dominion Coal	35	Centennial	27
Dom. Coal pfd	118	Franklin	17
U. S. Steel	40	Humboldt	25
U. S. Steel pfd	89⅝	Osceola	88
Fitchburg pfd	144	Parrot	50
Gen. Electric	251½	Quincy	170
Mexican Central	22	Santa Fe Copper	6
N. E. G. & C	6	Tamarack	345
Old Colony	206	Utah Mining	28¾
Old Dominion	30	Winona	2½
Rubber	17⅛	Wolverines	62
Union Pacific	98⅝		

New York Money.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Close: Money on call, steady at 2@2½ per cent.; last loan, 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87¾ for demand and at 4.85¼@4.85⅜ for sixty days; posted rates, 4.86@4.88½; commercial bills, 4.84¼@4.85; bar silver, 58¾; Mexican dollars, 46; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, weak; State bonds, inactive.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption shows: Available cash balance, $177,9[illegible],217; gold, cash balance, $100,631,555.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—September wheat opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 69¾@69½ under buying orders and an advance at Paris. Trade was very dull for a time, however, and an easier tone in corn found its reflection in wheat, which worked off to 69⅛@69⅜ during the first half hour. Seaboard clearances were again reported as heavy, while offerings from first hands in the West were said to be light. While gloomy tidings of the condition of the corn crop had no marked effect in the pit where maize for future delivery is handled, it was accepted by wheat traders as emphasizing the bullishness of the wheat position. A fair-sized short interest was driven to cover, September advancing to 70⅝. On profit-taking, the market fell back slightly, but held strong, September closing 1⅛c over Saturday at 70⅝. The corn market opened steady, but ruled easy for a time thereafter because of general showers west, as well as favorable temperatures. Crop reports came in with the usual tone of despondency uninterrupted. Damage is now claimed in Illinois and Iowa. The market rallied on those reports, the close being ⅜c over Saturday at 57⅛ for September. Trade in oats was moderately active, but was mostly done by pit professionals. September closed a shade down at 35. Provisions were dull, only a small business of a purely professional character being done. September pork closed 10 cents lower, and lard and ribs each 2½c depressed.

The leading futures closed as follows:

	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—	
August	69⅝
September	70⅝
December	72⅞
Corn, No. 2—	
September	57⅛
October	58⅜
December	58⅜
Oats, No. 2—	
September	35
May	37¼@37⅜

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was quiet; No. 2 red wheat, 70¾@71; No. 2 corn, 56⅝; No. 2 yellow, 56⅝; No. 2 oats, 35½@36; No. 2 white, 37¼@37⅝; No. 3 white, 36¾@37½; No. 2 rye, 57¾; fair to choice malting barley, 60; No. 1 flax seed, 1.69; prime timothy seed, 4.90; mess pork, per bbl., 14.90@15.00; lard, per 100 lbs., 8.72½@8.75; short ribs, sides (loose,) 7.85@8.00; dry salted shoulders (boxed,) 7¾@7⅞; short clear sides (boxed,) 8.35@8.45; whisky, basis of high wines, 1.29; clover, contract grade, 10.25.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	26,000	24,000
Wheat, bushels	382,000	419,000
Corn, "	157,000	285,000
Oats, "	270,000	302,000
Rye, "	3,000	......
Barley, "	3,000	3,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 14½@20; dairy, 13@16½; cheese, 9½@10½. Eggs, firm; fresh, 13@14.

London Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The London metal markets were all closed today in observance of a bank holiday. This fact caused general dullness to prevail throughout the day in local circles. Tin eased off about ten points on bid prices under a sheer lack of support, closing very dull at 27.45@27.75. Lead dull at 4.37½. Spelter dull at 3.90@3.95. Copper, nominal; Lake Superior, 16.50@17.00; casting and electrolyte, 16.37½@16.67½. Iron, dull at 9.50@10.00 for pig iron warrants.

New York Sugar.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Sugar, raw, steady; fair, refining, 3 5-16; Centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-32; molasses, sugar, 3 1-16; refined, quiet; crushed, 5.85; powdered, 5.45; granulated, 5.35.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Wheat, spot firm; options closed firm at ⅛ to 1c net advance; September, 75⅝; October, 76; December, 77¾. Hops, quiet. Hides, steady. Wool, dull. Coffee, spot Rio, dull; No. 7 invoiced, 6⅝; mild, quiet; Cordova, 11½. Coffee futures closed 5 to 10 points net lower. September, 4.85; December, 5.05; February, 5.20; March, 5.30; May, 5.40; July, 5.50@5.55.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, [illegible] bushels; increase, 1,190,000; corn, [illegible] bushels; decrease, [illegible]; oats, [illegible] bushels; decrease, 1,134,000; rye, [illegible] bushels; increase, 26,000; barley, 311,000 bushels; increase, 1000.

Closing Figures.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Close, wheat, August, 69⅝; September, 70⅝; October, 71⅛@71¼. Corn, August, 56½; September, 57⅛; oats, August, 34½; September, 35. Pork, August, 14.07½; September, 14.17½. Lard, August, 8.72½; September, 8.75. Ribs, August, 7.87½; September, 7.92½. Flax, cash, 1.68. Barley, 50@65.

California Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Evaporated apples are held firmly at former prices. State, common to good, 4½@7; prime, 7@7½; choice, 7½@8; fancy, 8@8½. California dried fruits inactive. Prunes, 3¼@7. Apricots, Royal, 9½@13. Peaches, peeled, 11@18; unpeeled, 6@9½.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Butter, receipts, 2789 packages; steady; State dairy, 14@19; creamery, 15@20½; western June factory, 15@15½; imitation creamery, 14@17½. Eggs, receipts, 8250 packages, steady; western candled, 12@16½; western, uncandied, 8@14.

Elgin Dairy Market.

ELGIN (Ill.) Aug. 5.—On the Board of Trade today there were no offerings of butter. The market was quoted firm at 20c, the same as a week ago.

St. Louis Wool Market.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—Wool firm, unchanged; Territory and western medium, 14@16; fine, 10@15; coarse, 11@13½.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Cotton futures closed quiet, with prices net 2@8 points higher.

Portland Wheat Market.

PORTLAND, Aug. 5.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 56@56½; blue stem, 58.

Oil Transactions.

OIL CITY, Aug. 5.—Credit balances, 1.25; certificates, no bid.

Tacoma Wheat Market.

TACOMA, Aug. 5.—Wheat, quiet. Blue stem, 57½; club, 56.

EASTERN LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

KANSAS CITY (Mo.) Aug. 5.—Cattle, receipts, 6000; best beef steers, strong to 10 cents higher; others steady to strong; native beef steers, 4.90@5.90; Texans and Indians, 4.00@4.75; Texas grass steers, 3.25@4.25; Texas cows, 2.70@3.25; native cows and heifers, 2.50@4.85; stockers and feeders, 3.00@4.25; bulls, 2.25@4.50; calves, 2.50@3.50. Hogs, receipts, 8000; 5@10c higher; bulk of sales, 5.75@6.10; heavy, 6.10@6.12½; packers, 5.80@6.10; mixed, 5.75@6.05; light, 5.40@5.90; yorkers, 5.35@5.90; pigs, 4.00@5.25. Sheep, receipts, 2000; steady, muttons, 3.00@4.00; lambs, 4.00@5.60; range sheep, 3.00@3.50; stock sheep, 1.50@2.50.

Chicago Live-stock Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Cattle, receipts, 29,780, including 1300 Texans, steady to slow; good to prime steers, 5.40@6.30; poor to medium, 4.40@5.40; stockers and feeders, 2.25@4.00; cows and heifers, 2.15@4.90; canners, 1.50@2.40; bulls, 2.20@4.30; calves, 3.00@5.25; Texas steers, 3.00@4.50. Hogs, receipts today, 31,000; tomorrow, 22,000; left over, 2000; strong, 5c higher; closed firm; mixed and butchers, 5.70@6.10; good to choice heavy, 5.90@6.20; rough heavy, 5.20@5.80; light, 5.55@5.90; bulk of sales, 5.60@6.05. Sheep, receipts, 30,000; 10@15c lower; good to choice wethers, 3.60@4.00; fair to choice mixed, 3.25@3.50; western sheep, 3.25@3.65; yearlings, 2.75@4.25; native lambs, 4.00@5.00; western lambs, 4.25@5.15.

Omaha Live-stock Market.

OMAHA, Aug. 5.—Cattle, receipts, 3600; steady; native beef steers, 4.25@5.85; western steers, 3.70@4.50; Texas steers, 3.50@4.25; cows and heifers, 2.75@4.40; canners, 1.25@2.50; stockers and feeders, 2.50@3.75; calves, 3.00@5.00; bulls, stags, etc., 2.50@4.25. Hogs, receipts, 6800; market 5c higher; heavy, 5.85@6.00; mixed, 5.90@5.95; light, 5.60@5.85; pigs, 4.50@5.50; bulk of sales, 5.90@5.95. Sheep, receipts, 8200; 10@15 cents lower; slow; wethers, 3.00@3.25; ewes, 2.25@2.80; common and stock sheep, 2.25@3.00; lambs, 4.00@5.00.

Denver Live-stock Market.

DENVER (Colo.) Aug. 5.—Cattle, receipts, 3000; steady; beef steers, 3.75@5.25; cows, 2.00@4.00; stockers and feeders, freight paid to river, 3.00@4.00; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@2.50. Hogs, receipts, 400; 2½@5c higher; light packers, 5.55@5.75; mixed, 5.80@5.90; heavy, 5.85@6.00. No sheep.

DIED WHILE PREACHING.

ASBURY PARK (N. J.) Aug. 5.—Rev. George E. Hancock, pastor of the West Park Methodist Episcopal Church was stricken by death while preaching in his pulpit. Death was due to paralysis.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Wheat, quiet. Spot barley firmer. Oat and hay markets steady. Orchard fruits, all kinds, quiet; watermelons steady; cantaloupes and nutmeg melons weaker; berries, all kinds, quiet. Potatoes weak. Poultry quiet. Beans firm. London holiday; Liverpool, holiday.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras, 3.25@3.50 per bbl.; bakers' extras, 3.15@3.30; Oregon and Washington, 2.65@3.00 per bbl.

Wheat—Shipping wheat is quotable at 97½ for No. 1; milling, 1.00@1.02½.

Barley—Feed, 71¼@73¾; brewing, 77½@81¼.

Oat—Red, 1.00@1.10; black, nominal; white, nominal.

Corn—Large yellow, nominal.

Middlings—20.50@23.00.

Mixed feed—17.00@18.00.

Rolled barley—Quotable at 16.00@17.50.

Oatmeal—4.75@5.00 per 100 lbs.

Rolled oats—6.85@6.35 per bbl. for wood and 6.50@6.00 for sacks.

Hay—Quotable as follows: Old hay, —; wheat, 7.50@10.00 per ton; wheat and oat, 6.50@9.00; oat, 6.00@8.00; barley and oat, 6.00@7.50; clover, 5.00@6.50; alfalfa, 5.00@7.00.

Potatoes—Early Rose, nominal; Oregon Burbanks, —; river Burbanks, 1.00@1.35; Merced sweets, —; new, —.

Straw—Quotable at 25@42½ per bale.

Various—Green peas, —; string beans, 1@3; egg plant, 25@50; green peppers, 25@75; tomatoes, 40@75; summer squash, 15@30; dried okra, —; asparagus, 40@2.00.

Beans—Pink, 1.80@1.95; Lima, 4.40@4.50; small white, 4.85@5.00; large white, 3.70@3.85.

Onions—Fancy yellow, 85; common, 75.

Fruit—Apples, fancy, 1.00; common, 30 per box; crabapples, 30@50.

Citrus fruits—Oranges, navels, —; Valencias, —; seedlings, 75@1.50; Japanese mandarins, —; Mexican limes, —; common California lemons, 1.50; good to choice, 2.50.

Berries—Strawberries, 2.00@4.00; blackberries, 2.00@5.00; raspberries, 5.00@6.00; huckleberries, — per lb.; cranberries, 6@8.

Melons—Cantaloupes, fancy, 2.00; common, 65; watermelons, —.

Nutmegs—50@1.00.

Grapes—50@1.25.

Cherries—15@65.

Pears—Common, 30; Bartlett, 40@1.00; fancy, 75@1.00.

Peaches—Common, 25; fancy, 50.

Plums—Common, 15; fancy, 25.

Tropical fruits—Bananas, 50@1.25; pineapples, 1.00@2.50; Smyrna figs, 14@17; Persian dates, 5½@6.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17; fancy dairy, 19; seconds, 15.

Cheese—Eastern, 13@16; new, 8; Young America, 10.

Eggs—Ranch, 21; store, —; eastern, 16.

Poultry—Live turkeys, nominal; dressed, nominal; old roosters, 3.50@4.00; young roosters, 4.50@6.00; small broilers, 2.00@2.50; large broilers, 3.00@3.50; fryers, 3.50@4.50; hens, 4.00@4.50; ducks, old, 2.50@3.00; ducks, young, 3.00@4.00; geese, 1.00@1.25; goslings, 1.00@1.50; pigeons, old, 1.00@1.15; pigeons, young, 1.50@1.75.

Receipts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Flour, quarter sacks, 15,611; do Oregon, 8060; wheat, centals, 1275; barley, centals, 11,265; oats, centals, 2150; beans, sacks, 579; rye, centals, 400; potatoes, sacks, 6779; onions, sacks, 1260; bran, sacks, 400; middlings, sacks, 116; hay, tons, 536; wool, bales, 575; hides, number, 757; wine, gallons, 7600.

Callboard Sales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Wheat, steady; December, 1.05⅝. Barley, no sales. Corn, large, yellow, 1.45@1.47½. Bran, 17.50@19.00.

Drafts and Silver.

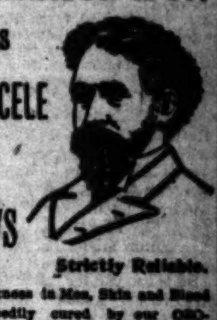
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Silver bars, 58¾; Mexican dollars, 47@47½; drafts, sight, 7½; drafts, telegraph, 10.

MARINE NEWS.

Notice is given from the office of the United States Lighthouse Inspector, Twelfth district, San Francisco, that application for civil-service examination will be received until September 3 for establishing registers of eligibles from which appointments of assistant keepers of lighthouses will be made in the Twelfth district. Applicants must be citizens of the United States, over 18 and under 50 years of age. Blank forms of application may be had by applying to the office.

CRESCENT CITY BUOY.

The bell buoy at Crescent City, that had dragged to the east side of the channel, has been removed. The regular black bell buoy, about 300 feet east-southeast of Fauntleroy Rock, is in position and in working order.



Orange County Towns: Santa Ana and Fullerton.

SUING FOR RECOVERY OF TAXES PAID.

MONEY ALREADY TURNED OVER TO COUNTY TREASURER.

Question Whether Orange County Tax Collector Would Have to "Dig Up" if He Should Lose the Case—Bicycles Disappearing.

SANTA ANA, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] James McMillan of Boise has again begun suit against the County Tax Collector to recover taxes collected several months ago on the Boise drainage district. A case similar to the one filed today was in the courts about two months ago, but was shelved on account of an alleged irregularity. This time a large number of claims from other property owners in the vicinity of the drainage canal for taxes paid have been assigned to McMillan, and he brings suit to recover payment of all. The claims aggregate over $1500, and are distributed among ditch residents as follows: James McMillan, $22.22; Nettie Gibbs, $10.25; B. F. Townsend, $107.61; Jacob Ross, $65.76; Oliver Stewart, $30.51; William Keseman, $22; R. C. Campbell, $13.63; Mrs. C. M. Martin, $9.45; Mary Mefford, $21.29; R. T. Harris, $3765; A. L. Waddell, $18.52; Alice Brush, $20.28; E. C. and H. J. Phelps, $16.94; E. C. Phelps, $4.15; C. F. Winters, $7.67; Henry Winters, $3.16; Philip F. Ebert, $4.80; F. M. Graham, $12.47; J. A. Nelson, $60.63; A. J. Thomson, $3.38; H. D. Lanfair, $21.88; E. L. Lanfair, $9.51; J. C. Thomson, $15.68; J. G. Blaylock, $5.95; A. O. Thompson, $5.96; S. C. Thompson, $5.96; H. S. Brakebill, $14.02; F. J. Mallett, $15.57; W. F. Lindner, $16.94; Katharine F. Morgan, $33.39; John Brush, $60.62; David Brush, $37.07; W. S. Burdick, $12.70; A. F. Lintner, $16.94; John Doe, $794.88.

The money has already been turned over to the County Treasurer, and it is a question whether, if the plaintiff should win his case, it could be recovered from the Treasurer, or whether the Tax Collector would have to "dig up."

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

Santa Ana seems to be inflicted with an epidemic of bicycle stealing, three having disappeared in as many days. Dr. J. P. Boyd of North Main street left his wheel out on his porch a few nights ago and in the morning it was gone. It was a chainless Columbia, 1899 pattern. The doctor had just had new tires put on both wheels.

Mrs. G. P. Barnett, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Foster of Tustin, returned to her home in Pomona today.

Three carloads of fruit, two of peaches and one of pears, arrived this morning from Kern county to be used in the local cannery.

John McFadden of North Main street collided with an unknown bicycle rider Saturday night and his shoulder was broken.

Arrangements are being made for an excursion from Newport Beach to Catalina on Thursday, the 15th inst.

Jake Markwalder acquired a jag yesterday and was arrested. He will face the City Recorder Tuesday morning.

Charles Insley returned to Los Angeles this morning, after spending a few days with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lamb have gone to Long Beach for a week's outing.

Prof. and Mrs. S. O. Sisson returned yesterday from an outing at Long Beach and Catalina.

Mrs. U. C. Holderman and children of Tustin have gone to Long Beach for the summer.

Miss Lillian Evey has gone to Pasadena to make her home with her aunt, Mrs. Wiley.

Harry Guthrie and R. Kosterlitz paid fines of $5 each Saturday for disturbing the peace.

Dr. Albert Hervey has returned from a brief outing at Long Beach.

Coronado Tent City; coolest and best.

FULLERTON.

SAME OLD QUESTION.

FULLERTON, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The petition to incorporate the townsite of Fullerton and one to incorporate Greater Fullerton, taking in two square miles, will be presented to the Supervisors tomorrow. Voters in favor of the petitions and a few in opposition will address the board. It is believed a special election will be called, but the people here are at sea as to how the boundaries will be established.

FULLERTON BREVITIES.

The Fullerton Oil Well baseball nine defeated the Anaheim team Sunday afternoon in a hotly-contested game, the score being 10 to 9.

J. H. Gleason of Lawrence, Kan., is visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Head have returned from a week's outing in Los Angeles.

A large delegation of members of the Eastern Star lodges from Santa Ana and Anaheim visited Fullerton Lodge Saturday night. The meeting was followed by a banquet at midnight.

J. E. Ford and family and Miss Rose Robinson and Fred Batton are spending the week in Dell Cañon.

Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.

REDLANDS RUNAWAY PROBABLY FATAL.

OLD RESIDENT SERIOUSLY HURT ON THE STREET.

The Late James McIlhenny, One of the City's Wealthy Men, Broke His Neck by Falling from His Bunk on a Schooner.

REDLANDS, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] M. A. Crawford, an old resident of Redlands, was so seriously injured in a runaway here yesterday that he is not expected to recover. Mr. Crawford lost control of his team on State street, and after running some distance the horses suddenly swerved into an alley, overturning and smashing the rig, and throwing the driver heavily to the ground. A physician was quickly summoned, and the unconscious man was taken home. An examination showed a fracture of the skull, severe body bruises and some internal injury.

DEATH OF JAMES M'ILHENNY.

It was with great surprise and sorrow that Redlands learned yesterday through a short dispatch in The Times of the death of James McIlhenny on the schooner Stimson, while en route to Seattle. Private advices received from Seattle state that McIlhenny fell from his bunk, breaking his neck, ten days ago.

McIlhenny was one of the wealthy men of Redlands, and with C. J. Curtis owned the West-American Fruit Company, one of the largest in the State. He also had large interests in the East, and is a son of the junior partner in the great gas-fixture company of Heime & McIlhenny, in Philadelphia.

His health had been failing for some time, and he had resolved on a sea voyage. He was an enthusiastic sailor, and owned a modern yacht at Atlantic City, N. J. He decided on a trip up the Coast to Seattle, and was invited to go on the Stimson, and to evade the company's rule was shipped as "steward."

Mr. Curtis and Miss McIlhenny will leave for Seattle today, and will take the remains East for interment. McIlhenny's parents are in the Adirondacks, and have not yet been heard from. Deceased was 30 years old.

ACCIDENT IN MOUNTAINS.

Returning campers from Fredalba Park this morning report a rumor that Everett Harford, a Redlands young man, was accidentally shot while hunting on the north slope yesterday morning. Inquiries at Fredalba and Brookings this morning, however, elicited assurances that nothing was known of it there, and the Coroner's office has not been notified. The young man's friends are making an effort to communicate with the other lumber camps in the mountains today.

REDLANDS BREVITIES.

The latest returns from Seven Oaks are to the effect that Santa Fé Agent C. H. Hobart has killed three deer, had a shot at a bear, and is engaged in a death struggle with his culinary apparatus, brought on by an attempt to cook some of his prey.

Dr. Lombard is having the front of his building next to the postoffice altered. A modern plate-glass front is to be put in, and the place will be occupied by the Times agency.

The hot weather yesterday drove everybody to the cool places, and the churches were almost deserted.

Constable Kochier and family are spending a few weeks at Long Beach.

Coronado Tent City; coolest and best.

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND AFTER TWO DAYS.

MRS. JENKINS OF ONTARIO DIED ALONE AT HOME.

Was Wealthy and Owned Most of the Stock of the Ontario Electric Railroad. Her Demise Due to Natural Causes, Finds the Coroner.

ONTARIO, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Mrs. Elizabeth Jenkins, a woman of wealth and influence, died alone in her home here two days ago. This evening at 6 o'clock, by mere chance, her body was found by C. G. H. Bennink and Charles Frankish, at the residence on West F street.

The remains were decomposed to such an extent that it is evident she had been dead forty-eight hours.

The Coroner's inquest was held this evening, and the finding is that death resulted from natural causes. The body was buried tonight.

Mrs. Jenkins possessed considerable property. She was the principal owner of the Ontario street railroad.

SAN BERNARDINO.

WATER COMPANY SUED.

SAN BERNARDINO Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Papers were filed today by E. Crossman Esq. acting as attorney for Helen M. Crossman against the Redlands Heights Water Company asking that the Superior Court issue a peremptory writ of mandate requiring the defendant corporation to deliver upon the Crossman land five inches of water from its own source of supply together with any water which the deponent may deliver to the company's pipe line for use on the land specified. Judge Bledsoe ordered that an alternative writ of mandate issue on the application, returnable in Department Two of the Superior Court Aug. 10.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

A marriage license was issued today to Frank Taylor and Ida May Wright, residents of Redlands.

The County Board of Supervisors met today and audited bills.

Coronado Tent City; coolest and best.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

DEATH OF LOUIS CRAIG.

RIVERSIDE, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Louis Craig died last night at the County Hospital after undergoing what it was thought would prove a successful operation for appendicitis. The deceased was a well-known and popular young man, who had enlisted and served with Co. M, Seventh Regiment, at San Francisco during the Spanish war.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Claude Hancock returned last evening from Coronado Tent City, where Mrs. Hancock and children are located for an extended stay.

R. W. A. Godfrey and Mrs. Tyler Godfrey went to Cajon this evening, in which vicinity C. W. McLeod and Frank Godfrey are mining for coal.

There was a sprinkle of rain here yesterday afternoon.

County Recorder Gruwell has returned from an outing spent at Long Beach and other coast resorts.

Secretary Hunter of the Y.M.C.A. has returned from the East with his bride.

Dr. Darling will leave tomorrow for an outing at Santa Monica.

Coronado Tent City; coolest and best.

THE TIMES AT THE BEACHES.

Patrons of The Times desiring the paper delivered to them at any of the beaches may leave the necessary order at The Times office, or with any of the following-named agents:

A. E. Jackson, Santa Monica, 236 Third street.

Mrs Thacker, Ocean Park, corner Hill and Second streets.

F. J. Schinnerer, Long Beach, Bank Building.

F. W. Clark, Catalina.

S R. Commander, foot of wharf, Redondo.

Mrs. D. Samples, postoffice, Terminal Island.

Bautzer & Krohn, Sixth and Deacon streets, San Pedro.

Arrangements have been made for especial summer delivery of The Times at all resorts, and patrons will confer a favor by reporting any irregular or unsatisfactory service.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

WILLIAM KELSO ARRAIGNED.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 5.—William Kelso was arraigned in the Superior Court today for the murder of Harry Stockman. He was given until Thursday morning to plead. He was represented by E. A. Rizor, Esq., appointed by the court for his defense, and by Forrest L. Alford, Esq., of Bakersfield, who came at the request of Kelso's father.

VENTURA COUNTY.

JOKE ON THE JOKER.

VENTURA, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Judge B. T. Williams today ordered the Sheriff to summon a special venire of fifty jurors to appear on the 20th inst. From these the twelve men who are to try C. Wacksmith for attempted murder will be chosen.

Services were held in the new Christian Church, corner Santa Clara and Fir streets, yesterday for the first time, Rev. J. A. Wickham presiding.

Through the instrumentality of the Board of Trade a San Francisco company is investigating a bank of fire clay near town with a view of establishing a tile factory. The board has also received inquiries regarding Ventura as a suitable location for cement works, the best of material for which is said to be found near town.

The test made by the Supervisors in sprinkling a mile of road east of town with oil has so far proved unsatisfactory. The oil does not unite with the soil as expected. Supervisor Gabbert, in whose district the test road is, says graveling will be necessary to make oil sprinkling a success there.

Charles Barnard, manager of the Ventura Abstract Company, by a blunder today had the officers of the law hot after him for an hour. He telephoned an order for a livery rig. When ready he left his office and finding a team attached to a buggy tied near the foot of the stairs, he deliberately climbed in and drove to Montalvo. The owner of the team appeared later and not finding his buggy summoned the officers. Barnard finally returned and drove the missing team into the livery stable, where he supposed it belonged. As Barnard is a practical joker himself the boys are making it interesting, for this one is on him.

SAN LUIS OBISPO.

HEAVY RAINS IN COUNTY.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Heavy showers fell nearly all over San Luis Obispo county this forenoon. In some places the rain literally poured, the precipitation amounting to .75 inch. Water at this time will be of great benefit, particularly to the corn and bean crops.

HIS STORY A FAKE.

Youthful Milkman's Tale of Having Been Shot at Disproven By Witness—Did His Own Firing.

The report made to the police Sunday by a young milkman, to the effect that he had been shot at that morning in East Los Angeles, and had also fired a shot at his assailant, has been proven to be false. Yesterday the police made a thorough investigation, and as a result they have ceased work on the case. They found a witness in a lady who lives near the corner of Avenue 22 and Pasadena avenue. She told the officers that she saw the milkman drive up to the place, and as soon as he stopped she saw him point his pistol toward a driveway between two houses and fire one shot. Then he fired again, and drove off. She thought his actions peculiar, but when she read of his having reported that he had been shot at the whole thing was clear to her. The milkman had fired the shots, and then told a false story of having been assaulted. The officers also learned that, like Policeman Brock, this particular milkman has been given to fairy tales of holdups and other deeds of violence.

FIREMEN SLIGHTLY HURT.

Fell With an Awning at a Lively Fire on Sixth Street—Injuries not Serious.

While engaged in fighting a lively fire on Sixth street near Olive shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday morning three members of the fire department received painful but not serious injuries.

A small bonfire had been started in the rear of No. 517 West Sixth street for the purpose of burning some rubbish, and sparks from it ignited the lace curtains at the rear windows. The curtains set fire to the house, and when the flames were discovered two buildings were on fire.

The buildings were old and burned quickly, and when the firemen arrived it looked serious. Four streams were turned on and the flames were soon under control, but not until they had practically ruined the house at No. 517 West Sixth street and badly damaged that at No. 515. Several members of the department were handling a stream from the top of an old frame awning in front of No. 517, and Chief Strohm ordered them down. They did not obey the order at once, and a second time it was given. As the men were backing off the awning it collapsed, precipitating the men to the cement sidewalk ten feet below. Lieut. McKinley fell under the others and near him Ladderman Hewitt struck the ground. Hoseman McGilvray fell on top of them. At first it was thought that the men had been seriously injured and McKinley and Hewitt were sent to the Receiving Hospital. There it was found that they had sustained bruises about the hips, but the injuries were not such as to incapacitate them from duty.

The building at No. 517 was occupied as a fruit store by Tony DeMarco and the loss on the building and contents was about $600. The adjoining building was occupied by a delicacy store owned by Mrs. E. A. Keil. The loss there was about $250. Both buildings are owned by E. T. Earl and the loss on them is covered by insurance.

LOSING ITS INFLUENCE.

Mining Congress Shows a Falling Off.

No Foreign Delegates at Boise Session.

Capture of the Next Year's Convention by Butte from Los Angeles.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

BOISE (Idaho) July 28.—The last details of the fourth session of the International Mining Congress have been disposed of, and Boise is profoundly thankful. Not that Boise failed to rise to the occasion, but the gathering was a strain upon the resources and hospitality of her enterprising people. The fact is that this besutiful little city took a big contract when it secured the congress. It involved an immense amount of preliminary work, and arrangements had to be made for caring for a small army of strangers. It was all done, however, and in a way that reflected credit upon the energy, public spirit and hospitality of the Idaho capital.

Yet, looking back over the session, it cannot truthfully be called a great success if the social features be excepted. The number of strangers present was over 1200, and yet, when the vote was taken, it was found that but 121 delegates were in attendance, when there should have been 450, aside from foreign countries, which were not represented at all.

VIEWS OF GOV. PRINCE.

There is a reason for this, and it is not hard to find. Gov. Prince of New Mexico, the retiring president, summed the whole matter up for The Times before leaving for home. He said:

"When the first session of the congress was held at Salt Lake City there was a splendid attendance and seven foreign countries were represented. Then we went to Denver and again the attendance was good. The session last year was held at Milwaukee, and there was a further falling off. This year at Boise many States were not represented at all, and there were no delegates present from any foreign country. The action taken in selecting Butte for the next meeting place is in line with the policy that has been pursued, and as a result, while there will be a big crowd at the Montana metropolis, I fear the attendance of delegates from the far Eastern and Middle States will be small. The Mining Congress is, in fact, taking on somewhat of the character of a local affair. Holding the sessions year after year in the intermountain country will gradually cause other sections to lose whatever interest they may have in the organization. The congress will therefore fail to some degree in accomplishing those results it was organized to bring about.

"It is not at this time an international body at all, and unless there is a change in the policy I fear it will be in danger of losing its national character. For myself, I would regret to see the congress become simply an intermountain affair, in effect if not in name.

"I really favored taking the congress next year to the East—to the great State of Pennsylvania. Why? Because one of our primary objects, perhaps our most important object, is to secure a department of mining under the Federal government, with a secretary who shall be a member of the Cabinet, coördinate in all respects with the Secretary of Agriculture. With that accomplished, we would expect the establishment of experiment stations, bearing the same relation to the great mining industry that agricultural experiment stations bear to agriculture. I firmly believe we are entitled to that, but it can only be obtained through Congress. And so I say let us endeavor to create a keen interest throughout the whole country in mining; let us hold some of our sessions in the Eastern States, add to the general information on the subject by our discussions and papers and increase the interest by our fine mineral exhibits. Those Eastern, Middle and Southern States have the votes and we can only get them by educating and interesting the people. If they will not come away out here to us every year let us go to them once in a while."

CONGRESSMAN'S LOGIC.

Congressman Martin, the brilliant young statesman from South Dakota, was one of the strongest champions Los Angeles had when the contest over the next meeting place came up.

"Los Angeles should have had the congress, in my opinion," said Mr. Martin. "It would have been a start toward broadening the scope and spirit of the body. Besides that, California is really the mother of mining in the West, and Los Angeles is an ideal city for such a convention, being in touch with the mining industry in the great Southwest. The Northwest has had these sessions exclusively so far, and it is time to recognize some other part of the country. In addition to a revision of the mining laws, we want to see a department of mining established and the way to do it is to interest the whole country in the mining industry.

"Now, as I look at the matter, we do not need to convert the people of Montana and Utah and Idaho to our view. They are already converted. I believe the Mining Congress must in the near future realize the force of this or else it will lose its power to bring about what we so much desire."

A LOST OPPORTUNITY.

The sentiments expressed by Messrs. Prince and Martin were held by a large number of the delegates, but on the final test, selfishness triumphed. The congress knew it would be a splendid thing to take itself to the East or Southwest, yet the desire to gain the small advantage that might come through having the fifth session in some particular locality was given more weight than the advantage to be secured to the whole industry.

The Los Angeles delegates regret that they did not secure the congress, but they have no regret for the fight they put up. It was, indeed, a forlorn hope from the first, and only a delegation as large as that sent by Montana could have saved the day. The last hope went glimmering when through a deal between the Intermountain States, Portland, Colorado Springs and other cities withdrew, narrowing the contest down to Butte and Los Angeles.

BUTTE'S FAIR CHAMPION.

Butte's chief champion on the floor was Mrs. Ella Knowles Haskell of Helena, who had carefully prepared herself and made a most effective address. Yet it was not more effective than the reply of Col. Ewing of Los Angeles, who told how Senator Clark and the other distinguished mining men of Montana referred to by Mrs. Haskell, lost no time in getting away from Butte whenever possible and hurrying down to Los Angeles. However, on the roll call, Butte won by a vote of 80 to 41. It is only fair to say in this connection, that so soon as the Copper City was seen to be in the lead, some delegates who favored Los Angeles went to Butte. Even Idaho, which had promised to divide her vote as a matter of courtesy, at the end of the roll call threw her ten votes to Butte.

The Los Angeles people made friends everywhere and the mineral exhibit set up by Col. Ewing attracted widespread attention. It was easily the finest display seen in the Statehouse.

THE MINING FIELDS

GOLDEN DREAMS CHANGE TO COPPER WEALTH.

OPERATORS OF WARREN DISTRICT UNEARTH TREASURES.

Copper Queen Now Producing Three Hundred Tons of Pure Copper Daily—Golden Wealth of Huachuca Mountains—Rains Retard Work.

Golden dreams have changed to copper in the Warren district of Arizona, and the very substantial returns derived in exchanging the copper for gold have gained for that section the reputation of being one of the richest mining corners of Arizona.

A production of 300 tons of the pure metal a day, is what is now claimed for the great Copper Queen mine, the principal producer of the district. Today it stands in the list of the most important copper producers of the world.

In a recent personal inspection of the Warren field, and the holdings of the Copper Queen, a Times representative learned that at present the company employs almost 2000 men in the 168 miles of underworkings, and the total on its pay-roll exceeds that figure.

Although the most important in the district, it is by no means the only rich copper proposition there. Adjoining the Copper Queen on the south the Calumet and Arizona Company, which is backed by the well-known Calumet and Hecla syndicate, is now confining its attention to the development of its property. It has already considerable underground work done, and there are many tons of ore in sight, but in spite of both facts the company is making no attempt to ship or smelt its ore. It is the intention to continue development until smelting can be done on a large scale, and when that point is reached the company will erect its own plant.

In the same field the South Bisbee Company, controlled principally by local capital, has recently been bonded to a Scotch syndicate for $2,500,000. C. D. Jones and W. F. Botsford of this city are at the head.

Farther along, but on the same copper belt, the Bisbee West Company has proved its holdings by actual development work. One shaft has been sent in to a depth of almost 700 feet, and through it all the formation has been similar to that found in more developed holdings.

Just now the talk is all of the recent find of the Solamon Springs Mining and Development Company. This company has unearthed ore that is said to be fifty per cent pure, and the best of it is there is said to be plenty of it.

The property of the Copper Glance Company adjoins the Solamon, and as was reported some time ago, the company has proved its holdings and is now contemplating extensive developments.

HUACHUCA GOLD.

In the Huachuca mountains, twenty miles west of Bisbee, there is a gold proposition that hasn't its equal in the section. It is owned by the Huachuca Mining Company, and is worked by that concern, which has a large force of men employed. Through its holdings there runs a good strong ledge of gold ore, that will mill from $8 to $15 to the ton. It is free milling. The company was recently organized by Joe Palmerlee, who is president and general manager. Under his charge the mine is growing daily and gives promise of rich returns.

The Exposed Reef in the same field is now running a mill, which it keeps supplied with ore from its exposed ledge. The ledge carries first class ore, and is perhaps the only proposition of its kind in the territory.

RAIN SUSPENDS WORK.

The eighty-stamp mill of the Commonwealth Company at Pearce is closed down, and the mine is said to be practically closed also.

This condition of affairs is due to the recent rains in the Sulphur Spring Valley, causing the roads to become so heavy between Cochise and Pearce that freighting has become almost impossible.

The Commonwealth is a crude oil consumer, and owing to the condition of the road it has run out of fuel.

It is also reported that a similar condition of affairs confronts the people of Gleason Camp, where a smelter is under course of construction, but owing to heavy roads parts of the machinery cannot be transported to the camp, and as a consequence work has been suspended for a time on the erection of the smelter plant.

REDDING GOLD FIND.

From Redding comes the word that two half-breed boys named Howard found an exceedingly rich pocket of quartz above Happy Camp, on Klamoth River, in Siskiyou foothills, from which they took about $400 in gold. There is considerable more in sight, and the find may lead to one of the richest ledges ever found on the Coast being uncovered. The pocket, according to the reports, lay at the surface. Miners of the vicinity are flocking to the scene of the find.

MINING NOTES AND PERSONALS.

T. H. Oxnam, a prominent mining man, came to Los Angeles from Mexico yesterday for a brief rest. Mr. Oxnam is general manager of a large mining property in the Chinipas mining district of Mexico. He has been ill for eight weeks with the fever, which is more or less prevalent in that part of the country in the summer time. He reports great activity among the mining interests of the republic. Mr. Oxnam will probably remain in Los Angeles, where his family resides, for a few weeks.

More water is to be developed in the Randsburg district. The Randsburg railroad will begin work in a few days on a well, to the sunk at the base of Red Mountain, about two miles east of the depot.

The Ludlow people are now preparing to drill a well within a mile and a half of the Buckeye mine, and if successful part of the Barstow mill will be moved there.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	4	Justice	5
Alpha Con	3	Kentuck Con	2
Andes	3	Mexican	12
Belcher	5	Occidental Con	2
Best & Belcher	14	Ophir	66
Bullion	1	Overman	12
Caledonia	10	Potosi	5
Challenge Con	22	Savage	4
Chollar	5	Sag Belcher	1
Confidence	104	Sierra Nevada	12
Con. Cal. & Va	145	Silver Hill	34
Crown Point	8	Standard	325
Gould & Curry	12	Union Con	11
Hale & Norcross	32	Yellow Jacket	16

GREAT FUN FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS

A Dandy Game That All of Them Can Play at At Once.

Every Player Will Have His Friends, Every Friend a Champion—Everybody Will Become More and More Interested, and Toward the End Excitement Will Be Widespread and Intense.

This is a "Voting Contest."

The Los Angeles Times will give prizes to the winners.

The prizes are scholarships in the following educational institutions:

The Throop Polytechnic Institute
The Cumnock School of Expression.
The Los Angeles Conservatory of Music and Arts.
The Brownsberger Home School of Shorthand and Typewriting.
The Los Angeles Business College.
The Woodbury Business College.
The Los Angeles Military Academy.

These scholarships will go to the boys and girls who on September 10, 1901, have the largest number of votes to their credit. The one who has the largest number will have first choice; the second largest, second choice, and so on.

The thing for the boy or girl to do, who wants one of these scholarships, is to let his or her friends know it. Most of them will help if they are asked.

Anybody may vote who pleases, and vote as often as he pleases using for that purpose the coupon printed daily with this advertisement.

But there is another and better way, and that is by getting as many people as possible to make an advance payment on subscription.

For one month's subscription, paid in advance, 40 votes will be allowed; two months in advance, 80 votes; three months in advance, 135 votes; six months in advance, 350 votes; one year in advance, 500 votes.

Blanks for this purpose can be had by applying at The Times office. And these blanks also answer for a receipt to the person subscribing until a more formal one can be sent him from The Times office. The money he has paid the contestant, which will be done as soon as the money is received.

Being already a subscriber doesn't bar anybody from voting in the contest. It is PAYING IN ADVANCE that counts.

Contestants in towns outside of Los Angeles should pay subscriptions to the local agent of The Times, take his receipt, and send it when they will be given proper credit in the "score" printed below.

The contest will remain open till September 10, 1901.

Votes must be turned in at The Times office within one week after they are taken or they will not be counted.

No "trading" will be allowed.

THE SCORE:

Lena A. Whittington, 223 W. Second street	
Carrie Sugg, Rivera, Cal	
Atha Baker, 2233 E. Second street	
Jewell Fuller Lang, 645 S. Hope street	
Egbert Edwards, 933 W. 12th street	
Myrtle Kennedy, 139 E. Seventh street	
Clarence Tritt, 1323 Winfield street	
Earl Musselwhite, 1246 Trenton street	
Sherman Bainbridge, 2111 Park Grove avenue	
Fay M. Avise, 908 S. Figueroa street	
Bessie Beatty, 258 W. Pico street	
Frank Canfield, 2417 Hoover street	
Sybil Scott, 548 Towne avenue	
Louis Feisenthal, Buckhorn, Cal	
Cecily Praeger, 231 S. Hill street	
Lucy Powers, 829 W. Seventeenth street	
Inez McFarland, 117 N. Bunker Hill avenue	
Bessie A. Halsey, 299 N. Griffin avenue	
Mabel A. Russell, 119½ Flower street	
Duff Cartwright, Alhambra, Cal	
Trimble Berkslew, 1245 Colton street	
Belle Campbell, 738 E. Pico street	
Albert Row, 923 Maple avenue	
Edna M. Blumve, 2101 Hoover street	
Ed H. Bixby, Lordsburg, Cal	
Frank T. Bates, Rialto, Cal	
Helen Spencer, Sherman, Cal	
George Dennison, 708 S. Grand avenue	
Andrew J. Kerr, 2128 Park Grove avenue	
Blanche Bisbee, South Pasadena, Cal	
Harry LaGrange, 647 S. Spring street	
Adeline Towne, Pasadena, Cal	
Jessie Mullinix, Santa Ana, Cal	
Charles E. Relyea, Santa Monica, Cal	
Maude Kunzmann, Highland, Cal	
W. A. Watson, 311 S. Workman street	
Mabel Gird	
Florence Cassidy, 914 W. Eleventh street	
Joaquin Valle, 343 E. Fourth street	
Rhea Ruth Fuller, 929 Denver avenue	
Mabel Richards, 1941 Lovelace avenue	
Marie Preston, Covina, Cal	
Kate Isaacs, 184 Rose street	
Walter T. Strohm, 319 Crocker street	
Mattie Sherer, 1644 W. Jefferson street	
George Clark, 1720 Michigan avenue	
Roy Shrode, Pasadena, Cal	
Isabel Richards, 1941 Lovelace avenue	
Edith Edwards, 84 N. Figueroa street	
Elmer Knotts, 404 N. Beaudry street	
Maude Klegman, Highland, Cal	
Ivan Putnam, Redlands, Cal	
Henry S. Wells, 322 W. Thirty-third street	
Edgar Wildey, Azusa, Cal	
Rose B. Glasscock, Chatsworth Park, Cal	
John F. Lynn, 304 Savana street	
Vernon Harris, 1107 W. Thirty-eighth street	
Charles C. Putnam, 1340 Paloma street	
Otto Burritt, University Station	
Faunce English, 916 E. Twenty-third street	
William Ahlborn, Anaheim, Cal	
Rollo R. Robe, 204 E. Fourth street	
Ethel Olcott, 314 S. Fremont avenue	
Leah B. Lawrence, 1210 Easton street	
Howard Clark, Redlands, Cal	
Effie Haddock, Station K, Los Angeles	
William Lee, 940 Park View street	
Hattie McClay, Santa Ana, Cal	
Roy Page, 3035 Central avenue	
Vera Eads, 1317 Jefferson street	
Jennie Herrman, 845 Vernon avenue	

DIRECTIONS.—Cut this Coupon out, fill in name of person whom you favor with a scholarship, and send to Scholarship Manager, Times Office, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE TIMES

FREE SCHOLARSHIP COUPON.

Name.....

Address.....

TAKE NOTICE—This coupon is good only till August 11, 1901—will not be counted if presented after that date.

Los Angeles County—Its Cities, Towns, Villages, Resorts and Suburban Places.

TWO PASADENAS MAY NOT GET TOGETHER.

SOUTHERN SUBURB SHY ABOUT GIVING CONSENT.

Matter Rests With South Pasadena's Board of Trustees—Bicycle Riders Continue to Get into Trouble—Shade Trees—New Hose-cart Driver.

PASADENA, Office of The Times, No. 26 South Raymond avenue, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] Dr. S. M. Woodbridge, president of the Board of Trustees of South Pasadena, speaking this evening of the annexation report to be submitted at next Monday evening's meeting of that body, said the only action likely to be taken on the report will be to place it on file. The water question, he said, is the one which is of most concern to the residents of South Pasadena, and he feels that they are not prepared to take any action which may interfere with the water rights and [illegible] they now enjoy. All other questions, he thinks, are subservient to this one. Other members of the South Pasadena Board of Trustees may take a different view, however, and it is hardly safe to predict that the prospects of annexation are dead.

As the South Pasadena Trustees were the first to broach the subject in an official way, and to appoint the first committee on annexation, no action can be taken by the Pasadena Council until the report of the joint annexation committee comes to it officially from South Pasadena.

SHORT SHRIFT FOR WHEELMEN.

Notwithstanding frequent arrests of wheelmen who ride their bicycles on the sidewalks, the practice continues and there is a constant flow of fines into the city treasury from this source. The terms of the ordinance are so well known now that no mercy is shown offenders when they appear in court, and the fine usually imposed is $3, although in aggravated cases $5 is assessed. Devious are the excuses offered by the riders who prefer the sidewalk to the street, but the arresting officers and the Police Judge are unbending, and the fate of all is to pay a fine. The latest offenders are Moses Gayman, [illegible] White, George W. Wrierson and George Rider, who were arrested Saturday night, and Don Bennett and Azro Crossley, arrested today. The quartette first named were riding on a Mo[illegible]-avenue sidewalk Saturday night, waking the residents on that street with their shouting, but were caught up with a short turn at Colorado street, where they encountered Chief of Police Freeman, who had just alighted from a car. The boys submitted meekly to the majesty of the law and followed the officer to police headquarters, where they registered and were released, to appear in court today and pay fines of $3 each.

The sidewalk on Columbia street seems to appeal with force to the riders, much to the discomfiture of pedestrians and property owners, who make frequent complaints, and the Chief of Police had to wait but a few minutes on that street today before two of the law breakers fell into his hands and will appear in court Tuesday. Crossley, one of these men, was arrested a year ago, it is said, for the same offense and paid a fine of $5, and he was in an angry state of mind when he again found himself in a similar predicament.

STREET ORNAMENTATION.

The beautifying of the city's streets is a question to which the Board of Commissioners now is devoting most of its attention, and at this time is pushing forward the trimming of shade trees. At today's meeting the employment of another tree-trimmer was authorized to assist the gang already at work. No "butchering" of the trees is permitted, however, only the low-hanging branches which slap pedestrians in the face being shorn, and other branches trimmed in a symmetrical manner. In the matter of additional shade trees the board is making investigations as to the best varieties to be planted, and Commissioner [illegible] today reported on an acacia, which is recommended as an excellent shade producer. The public has been invited to assist the board in the selection of suitable trees for street ornamentation.

The Fire Commissioners today appointed Charles S. Frost to the position of driver of the hose cart, at a salary of $65 per month. Mr. Frost has been employed as foreman at [illegible]'s livery stable. He succeeds A. L. Tyler who has been transferred to the position of hoseman on the chemical engine.

A fire plug was ordered placed at the corner of East street and Franklin [illegible].

PASADENA BREVITIES.

[illegible] S. Schroeder, the three-year-old daughter of Rev. Schroeder, pastor of the German Methodist Church, died this morning at the family home on [illegible] avenue. Diphtheria was the cause of death. The funeral services will be private, and interment will be at Wilmington.

A happy family reunion took place yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Lee on North Madison avenue, when this couple and their six children were together for the first time in a quarter of a century. Mr. [illegible] his wife 83, and their oldest [illegible] Lee, 65.

[illegible] Allen, forest supervisor, will be in Pasadena Tuesday and will hold a meeting with those persons who are interested in San Gabriel forest reserve matters.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Parker announce the engagement of their daughter, [illegible] and Rev. William E. Eckles of Santa Rosa, the wedding to take place in September.

Frank Adams, a Denver city official, is expected to arrive Tuesday for a brief visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Adams of North Madison avenue.

At the First Presbyterian Church yesterday fifteen persons were admitted to membership on confession, and twenty-two by letter.

Mrs. E. T. Stork left today for Palo Alto, where she will reside during her son's attendance at Stanford.

Fred E. Twombly and family have taken a cottage at Long Beach for the month of August.

L. L. Test will spend a ten days' vacation at Sturtevant's Camp.

Charles Wolf left this morning for a [illegible] days' stay at Catalina.

Will Jones and C. E. Monfort have gone to Sturtevant's Camp.

L. J. Huff and family will go to Santa Monica Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles H. Mears and children left today for Chicago.

Peter Acosta, 8 months old, died yesterday at his father's home on South Broadway, and was buried this afternoon.

Temperature at Los Angeles yesterday, 87 deg.; at Coronado, only 75 deg.

Cold drinks and a cool place—McCament's.

Coronado Tent City; coolest and best. Pictures framed at Wadsworth's.

STUDYING THE WORD AT LONG BEACH.

BIBLE INSTITUTE CONFERENCE TO BE HELD TODAY.

Students of the Good Book Expected from All Parts of the State—Boy Fined One Hundred Dollars for Act of Crookedness.

LONG BEACH, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The Bible Institute Conference will be held in the Presbyterian Church commencing at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. It will be under the auspices of the Los Angeles Bible Institute and will call together many of the students of the Word from all sections of the State. The programme will be in the hands of a number of noted Bible students and will be noteworthy in every feature. Tomorrow Rev. D. M. Stearns will lecture in the morning and will have charge again in the evening. Rev. A. B. Prichard will have an hour in the morning. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Rev. F. W. Flint will speak on the subject "What Did Jesus Say About Last Things?" President Prichard will follow with a talk on "Ruth." R. D. Smith of Los Angeles is the secretary of the Institute.

LONG BEACH BREVITIES.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Morgan, Ontario; Mr. and Mrs. William S. Mitchell, Master Preston Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams and Julia Adams, North Ontario; Mrs. Frances Paine, Mrs. Ansley and Miss Florence Torrey, Orange; Mrs. George Coulson, San Francisco; Simon Brownell, Granville, N. Y., are staying at the Julian.

Frank Devine, a boy who was arrested while in the act of climbing over a counter in one of the bathhouses some days since, was arraigned before the City Recorder this morning. He pleaded guilty and was fined $100. T. O. Casy was sent to serve five days in the County Jail for vagrancy at the same time.

Rev. George Greenwell delivered a powerful sermon yesterday morning to one of the largest congregations ever gathered in the Christian Church. His text was Revelations 1-7, "Behold, He Cometh With Clouds and Every Eye Shall See Him."

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Scott, M. P. Clay, C. M. Clay and Miss Bertha Clay of Los Angeles and J. P. Davidson of Fullerton are staying at the Ocean House.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Keister, St. Louis; M. M. Osborne and family, Los Angeles; Mrs. N. S. Milliken, Cucamonga; are staying at the Smithsonian.

J. D. Fredericks deputy district attorney, drove down from Hynes this morning to look after the prosecution in the Devine case.

George Hagerman and sister, Mrs. John Hagerman of Alhambra, are enjoying a few days of rest and recreation at the beach.

Mrs. A. J. Goodwin and Miss H. J. Goodwin of Los Angeles are among the late arrivals at the Hotel Riviera.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Coombs and daughter, Dorothy, of Lamanda Park are spending the week in this city.

S. R. Whittan of Redlands and Dr. E. N. Cheney and wife of Pasadena are at the Seaside Inn.

Miss Amelia Marks and Mr. and Mrs. R. King of Los Angeles are guests of Mrs. E. L. Malcolm.

Mrs. James Birch and Mrs. Gordon C. Day of North Ontario are in the city for a few days.

Miss Claire E. Gordon returned today from a visit at Santa Catalina Island.

COVINA.

CITRUS RECORD BROKEN.

COVINA, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Covina Citrus Association was held Saturday morning. Reports show that the association during the past year has done the heaviest business during its existence, having shipped 461 carloads of oranges, a gain of 30 per cent. over last year.

The stockholders instructed the incoming directorate to secure and conduct, for the members of the association, two fumigating outfits.

The bylaws were so amended that in future the returns will be pro-rated to the stockholders by the box instead of by the pound. This will largely simplify the work in the house and the office.

The newly-elected directors are S. P. Jennison, A. P. Kerckhoff, S. Fesler, S. Green, A. M. Seeley, C. S. Beardsley, G. N. Atwood, W. H. Overholtzer, H. E. Chesebro. S. P. Jennison is president; A. P. Kerckhoff, vice-president; Covina Valley Bank, treasurer; H. E. Chesebro, secretary and manager. Jennison, Kerckhoff, Chesebro, Atwood and Beardsley, representatives on the Covina Fruit Exchange; Atwood, Seeley and Green, Auditing Committee.

NEW FRUIT FIRM.

L. J. C. Spruance, who has been connected for the past four years with the Fay Fruit Company as agent at this point, has organized a new firm to be known as the Spruance-Hocknell Fruit Company, and will at once begin building a large and commodious packing-house in Covina. George Hocknell, the millionaire banker of Nebraska, is known to many Californians, having large orange groves in Covina, Ontario and Riverside.

BUILDING ACTIVE.

Building operations in Covina are active, and the prospects are bright for a continuance. Among the buildings commenced during the past month are the Dunkard Church; residence for John Rowell on East College street; residence, W. G. Custer, West Badillo street; Episcopal rectory; residence, Mrs. Mary Bryant, Second street.

Isaac Overholtzer has sold his ten-acre orange and lemon grove on Azusa avenue to S. P. Creasinger for $7500.

Jesse Overholtzer has divided his twenty-acre orange grove and sold ten acres to a Mr. Cooper for $7500.

Mrs. E. H Lahee, accompanied by her pieces, the Misses Clauson, left last week for a trip to Honolulu. They expect to be absent about seven weeks.

INSANE YOUNG WOMAN.

Miss Myrtle Frick was taken to the Police Station last night from Avenue 18, East Los Angeles, by a patrolman, violently insane. The cause is not known. She refused to go to the room of the police matron, and had to be carried to the female ward at the jail.

TROLLEY-WRESTLING AT SANTA MONICA.

CITY TRUSTEES A LITTLE SHY OF FRANCHISE QUESTION.

Jury Renders a Verdict of Suicide by Poison in the Case of the Unknown Dead Man Found Among the Sand Dunes.

SANTA MONICA, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] As was predicted a few days ago, the Abbot Kinney street-railway franchise application, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Organization at the meeting of the Board of Trustees three weeks ago, was today recommended for consideration in committee of the whole, and next Monday was set as the date for this meeting.

Why the committee, which has had ample time to examine and consider the franchise, did not make some recommendation was not explained. At the last meeting, the sentiment against granting the application seemed to be almost unanimous. If the question had been put to a vote at that time it would have been lost, but now the opposition is not so apparent. A change of heart may have taken place during the interim, or else the board is disposed to act cautiously in the matter. The question has dragged through two meetings and is now postponed to a third.

It is generally believed that the proposed Santa Monica, Ocean Park and Redondo Railway is pushed by the Los Angeles Traction Company, and the people seem disposed to welcome a rival line. The real plan of the new company is to run as direct a line as possible from the south side of Ocean Park to Los Angeles, and an agent of the Traction Company has been acquiring the right of way for such a road for several days.

OTHER BOARD NEWS.

The application of Mr. Holborrow to have his liquor license transferred from his present place of business, at Indio street and Ocean Front, to the Holborrow, was granted.

Protests against the proposed laying of curbs and gutters on Third street will be heard two weeks from today.

The assessment map of the Lake-street sewer was approved and accepted.

An ordinance was passed to reestablish the grade on South Second street.

The deeds received from the Southern California Railroad Company, transferring their right of way in South Santa Monica to the city were accepted.

A resolution was adopted directing the City Engineer to establish tanks and pumps adjacent to Bay street, in connection with the sewer pump now being put in.

THAT UNKNOWN MAN.

The Coroner's jury, which was summoned this morning to decide on the manner of death of the unidentified man, who was yesterday found dead in the sand dunes, about mile below the Country Club, rendered a verdict of "death from suicide by strychnine poisoning." No new facts concerning the mysterious stranger were unearthed today. A pair of scissors, a spool of thread and some needles, found in the pockets, would seem to indicate that he was a tailor. The morphine pills were purchased of a Los Angeles druggist.

SANTA MONICA BREVITIES.

Four coal cars and an engine jumped the track in the tunnel under bridge No. 1 today, as a result of a broken rail, and traffic was stopped four hours, while a gang of fifty men fixed the track.

It is rumored that M. K. Barrett, City Marshal, has decided to join A. M. Montgomery in the dry goods business, and will not be a candidate for reelection.

The case of John Kennedy vs. Mrs. Sofia Bernard to recover $176.63, due on account, came before the Recorder today. Defendant confessed judgment and execution was issued.

Today's arrivals at Hotel Arcadia include S. M. Sincabaugh, Gen. M. H. Sherman, H. L. Corrish, Mrs. J. E. Plater, Miss Waddilove, Mrs. F. S. Vosburg, James Slauson, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Herron, F. Irwin Herron, Miss Edith Herron, Paul A. Herron, Los Angeles; W. J. Wilson, San Francisco; J. A. McCleary, Chicago.

The Santa Rosa and the bark Tidal Wave, the latter from Tacoma with lumber, arrived at the long wharf today.

Mrs. J. J. Davis returned today from Santa Barbara, after a visit of several weeks.

REDONDO.

CHILDREN'S FIESTA.

REDONDO, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Correspondent.] The Redondo Board of Trade is preparing to give the little people who visit this beach Wednesday a memorable outing. A representative of the board has been searching through Los Angeles for the cream of the juvenile talent, and a programme made up of it is to be presented here Wednesday afternoon.

FISHED IN THE RAIN.

A party from the big hotel left the dock here at 4 o'clock this morning on the launch Ruby, Capt. Woolley. Six hours were spent on the high seas, the cruise extending well around toward San Pedro. The best fishing was in the midst of a heavy shower. The catch included twenty-two barracuda, eight yellowtail, five bonita and seven rock bass. The members of the party were W. C. W. Watkins, Harry Schoeneman, C. H. Blanchard, Will Tebbetts, Dale Morris, Bert Roberts, Charles Pletcher, Martin Datta, Henry Ussrey, Thomas Schundig, George Neath and Charles Duffy.

REDONDO BREVITIES.

Miss Louise Howard and Miss Grace Mellus of Los Angeles are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Pridham at the Redondo Hotel.

The steamer Santa Rosa docks here tonight for the first time since July 27, the delay being due to the water-front strike in San Francisco.

Miss George Duffet, Miss Elise Duffet and family and Mr. Miller of Los Angeles are staying at the Belvidere.

There was a slight fall of rain here at 5 o'clock this morning, but it is said to have been too small to damage the grain crop, which was recently thrashed.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Young chaperoned a boating party given by W. R. Norris, Friday evening on the yacht Ruby. The guests were Mrs. A. Birdsall, Miss Hazel Noonan, Miss Laura Solano, Fowler Shankland and Sterling Lines.

There will be a bowling tournament at the Redondo Hotel Wednesday evening.

The guests of the Redondo Hotel are planning for an evening of private theatricals Friday. A three-act skit, "In a Sleeping Car," is to be presented, with some turns of a vaudeville flavor between the acts.

Mrs. D. Mer and son of Pasadena, Mrs. M. Sulinger, Miss Hilda Sulinger and Miss Emma Sulinger of Fullerton, Mrs. V. L. Voorhes, Miss Scott, Mrs. Wentworth and Mrs. A. L. Robinson and son of Los Angeles and Mr. Martin and Mr. Thomas of Redlands are staying in the Exchange Block.

The use of fresh water in the plunge has proved very satisfactory, after the unpleasant results of using the turbid sea water about here. The guests of the Redondo Hotel will be entertained at a swimming party at the plunge this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Kerckhoff and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Balch, Mrs. Carrie R. Craig and T. L. Craig of Los Angeles and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sterling of Redlands have taken quarters at the Redondo Hotel for the rest of the summer.

The Redondo Beach Country Club is preparing to give its midsummer golf tournament on the 16th and 17th insts., and its midsummer tennis tournament on the 23d and 24th insts.

Mrs. J. S. Hodge and Miss Cora M. Eldred of Pasadena, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Smart, Warren Carhart, Mr. and Mrs. Cosmo Morgan, W. W. Mines, Joseph G. Easton, Hugh F. Stewart, J. William Walters and Thomas Haskins of Los Angeles, Mrs. H. W. Grunwaldt and Miss Lucy H. Aken of Great Falls, Mont.; A. S. French of Los Angeles, Miss B. Sanders of Oakland, Miss E. Cook of Pasadena, J. G. Johnston, H. L. Harris, C. O. Canfield, J. H. Fox, Miss Bartling, Miss Elizabeth Wolters and W. B. Powers of Los Angeles are at the Redondo Hotel.

POMONA.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT.

POMONA, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] The City Trustees have received from the City Engineer the plans, maps and profiles for the proposed two lateral sewer districts. The estimated cost north of First street is $21,301, and for the district south of that street, $28,247. The resolutions of intention have been adopted and this week the Street Superintendent will post his notices, and the proposals for the construction will be received, and the contract awarded as soon as possible.

POMONA BREVITIES.

Rev. Dr. L. H. Frary and wife will leave tomorrow for a month's vacation. During Dr. Frary's absence Rev. R. C. Brooks of Oakland will preach at the Congregational Church.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Gordon of Occidental College, Los Angeles, preached at the Presbyterian Church yesterday.

Mason Remley will build on Center street next to the Palomares tennis courts a two-and-a-half-story structure, which will contain four modern flats.

The gate which was placed in the San Antonio Cañon by the San Antonio Water Company of Ontario as an obstruction to travel has been taken down by order of the Supervisors. The road is a public highway.

Mr. and Mrs. Orson B. Stebbins, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney M. Haskell for a month left for their home in Chicago tonight.

Cooper & Pyles have purchased a lot on West Second street and will build at once.

CLAREMONT.

NEWS BREVITIES.

CLAREMONT, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] C. C. Johnson and a party of boys have gone to San Antonio Cañon for a week, and will probably climb Old Baldy.

Miss Nellie Griswold of Ventura has been the guest of Miss Lilian Bartlett for several days.

P. Y. Hu has returned to Claremont for a short time before going to Coronado.

Rev. Frank L. Ferguson and family are in town for a few days.

Prof. E. C. Norton occupied the pulpit on Sunday morning.

Mrs. S. H. Brackett and daughter have gone to Catalina for an outing.

Miss Hull of Los Angeles is a guest of Mrs. C. C. Johnson.

Seaborn Wharton, '01, was in town over Sunday, visiting his mother and sisters.

Mrs. Cooper and her cousin, Clarence Johnson, are in camp at Catalina.

J. G. Link of Milwaukee, Wis., son of A. F. Link of this place is visiting his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Link are also entertaining Mrs. Link's sister, Mrs. Gill of Milwaukee, who is here with her two daughters and two grandchildren.

SAN PEDRO.

LABORATORY VISITED.

SAN PEDRO, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Correspondent.] A number of Los Angeles people and others who contributed for the establishment of the marine biological laboratory at East San Pedro visited that institution Saturday. The workings of the place were shown and refreshments were served.

The San Pedro baseball team beat the Cudahy nine on the San Pedro diamond Sunday by a score of 4 to 1.

ROBBED HIS EMPLOYERS.

Wrapper at the People's Store Arrested and Large Quantities of Stolen Goods Recovered.

Archie Ferguson, who for some time has been employed as a wrapper at the People's Store, was arrested last night on a charge of petty larceny and has practically admitted his guilt.

From time to time during the past several weeks goods of various kinds have been missed from that store. At first it seemed impossible to ascertain the reason for the disappearance. That they had been stolen seemed certain, but, although a close watch was kept, no one was found taking goods. Two detectives were placed upon the case, and after hard work and after watching at the store for some time, they became convinced that Ferguson was stealing the goods. Yesterday they found most of the stolen property where he had left it and his arrest quickly followed. His thefts consisted of a suit of clothes, an overcoat, four bathing suits and a sufficient quantity of other goods to fill a large valise and a basket. When taken to the Police Station Ferguson cried like a child, but further than to say that he was sorry, and that if given a chance he would not steal again, he would not say anything about the matter.

Discussion still continues throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in connection with the royal titles bill. The New York Tribune's London representative says that it seems to have been generally overlooked that the suggestion that the colonies should be directly recognized in the formula describing the position of the sovereign of Great Britain was first made many years ago, when the royal titles bill of 1876, declaring Victoria Empress of India, was before the House of Commons.

HARD TO GET AWAY FROM THE ISLAND.

CROWDS AT AVALON TOO MUCH FOR THE BOAT.

Nearly a Hundred, Including the Mayor of Los Angeles, Left Yesterday Morning, and Brought Over the Bay Later. Personal Notes.

AVALON, Aug. 5.—[From The Times' Resident Corespondent.] The crowds which came over in such numbers Saturday and Sunday experienced a bit of difficulty in getting back this morning. The Hermosa was crowded to her limit on her return trip last evening, and many remained for the early boat this morning. The Falcon was at the wharf to receive them, but such a crowd was not anticipated, and when as many as could safely be carried were aboard the gates were closed and nearly a hundred people were left behind. The Falcon, after depositing her load at San Pedro, returned immediately for those left, reaching here shortly after noon, and left at 12:40. Among those left was Mayor Snyder, who, unlike some, refused to get angry, although he "had the Council on his hands" today.

ISLAND BREVITIES.

Andrew Swanfeldt gave a little entertainment to his friends last evening, clearing one of his warehouses for the occasion. It was a jolly affair from start to finish. Refreshments were served, but the piece de resistance of the evening was the automobubble race between Andrew and John Swanfeldt, each seated in a wheeled, invalid's chair. They raced like trojans several times tumbling over each other till Andrew struck a tack and his tire collapsed, losing him the race. There were present Mrs. A. W. Swanfeldt, John, William and Edla Swanfeldt, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Odell, Jack Cochran, J. L. Russ, Harry Shiner, Miss Nellie Deacon, Howell Johnson, Mrs. George S. Mitchell, A. J. Crose and family, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Britton and Mrs. Alice Moon.

The Meteor took a party to the Isthmus this morning, comprising Mrs. E. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. D. Hancock, Toronto, Can., W. H. Broome and wife, Guy Broome and Miss Irene Broome, Acton; Horace Bellows, Wilmington; Mrs. C. L. Berry, Mrs. May Pangman, Pasadena; Mrs. Joseph A. Stuls, Mrs. M. J. Healey, San Francisco; C. H. Miller, Miss Virgie Davison, Allen Davison, Miss Cheirene Crawford, J F. Ponder, E. F. Ponder, D. W. Flanagan, Miss Flanagan, Misses A. B. and Julia Flanagan, Mrs. A. W. McFadden, Miss Lizzie George, Mrs. N. White, Misses Louise, Edith and Laura White, W. L. Rich and wife, J. J. Hull and Miss C. H. Hamer.

Mrs. W. H. Burnham and family and her guests leave tomorrow morning for Squirrel Inn, to remain until about the middle of this month. Mr. Burnham and Ralph Burnham have preceded them to get their log cabin in the San Bernardino Mountains in readiness. There will be ten in the Burnham party, viz.: Mrs. B. E. Sperry, Mrs. W. H. Thayer and son, Mrs. D. A. Burnham, Miss A. M. Cook, Ralph, Mary, William H., Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Burnham. At the conclusion of their stay at the Inn they will return to "The Chalet," to remain until about September 15.

The Magic Isle took a party to Moonstone Beach this afternoon for a picnic and to hunt for gems. They were Mrs. O. S. Parker, Grace and Alvin Parker, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Kohler, Laura Kohler, Harry E. Webber, J. D. Hicks, H. Harris, Mrs. E. Merritt, Miss Marguerite Merritt, Mrs. H. U. Kernodle, Mrs. E. C. Swalls, Miss Beatrice Swalls, Misses Rona Coolidge, Ethel Scudder, Caroline West and E. M. Callender, Mrs. C. E. Day, Miss Edith M. Day and Ardin L. Day.

The New boat, Warrior, came in at 6:30 o'clock this evening, Capt. Driscoll on the bridge. She looks much as does the Falcon, but is more commodious and better fitted for passenger service. Avalon beach never before presented such an animated appearance, many thousands of people turning out to welcome the new boat.

It was intended that the new run via Isthmus should be taken by the new boat, and she was dispatched from San Pedro yesterday afternoon so as to be here for business at 7 o'clock this morning. One of her pumps became disarranged soon after leaving her dock, however, and the Falcon was substituted.

Dr. Coffin, superintendent of the State School at Whittier, is arranging for the annual outing of his wards, and in a few days will have a detail of fifteen or twenty of the boys here to prepare the grounds and camp for their reception. The encampment will begin Monday, August 12.

Paul B. Moore, business manager of the Redlands Facts, after a month pleasantly spent here, will leave for home tomorrow morning. His camp here will be occupied for the month by Mrs. W. M. Newton, wife of the editor of Facts, and Mrs. J. D. King of Redlands.

J. C. Plato, A. G. Bailey, Martha Bailey, Florence Anstead, C. N. Ebenhart, E. G. Leroy, E. A. Weber, H. W. Nesbit, C. E. Morton, Joe Callahan, A. E. Niles and M. K. Young are Los Angeles people who registered at Swanfeldt's yesterday.

S. Jones, H. Robb, M. Barker, S. Scurr, H. Jackson, N. Williams, all of San Bernardino, and M. Wright, N. Green, A. Redfield, M. Vermillion and wife, and Mr. Lawrence of Phoenix, Ariz., were guests at the Island Villa yesterday.

Charles Pursell of Pasadena, out with the Flying Fish, captured one weighing 210 pounds, giving him a busy hour and a quarter. F. S. Schenck was just twenty-eight minutes in bringing to gaff his daily fish. It weighed 280 pounds.

Prof. Charles Hodgin and wife and Miss Anderson of Albuquerque, and Fenton Knight are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Reynolds at their camp on Sumner avenue.

Clarence A. Miller, Prof. Marquis Ellis, R. M. Eyre of Los Angeles, H. W. Lee and Charles Russell of Pasadena, are among the arrivals at Hotel Metropole yesterday.

W. B. Scott, treasurer of the Herald Company, was a visitor to the island yesterday.

Three big fish were brought in this afternoon. Mrs. E. N. Dickerson, out with Jim Gardner, captured one weighing 179 pounds, fighting it an hour and five minutes.

Col. L. D. Wade, for many years general passenger agent of the Piedmont Air Line Railway, but now retired and a resident of Redlands, is at Avalon.

Joseph Porter Mills, M. D., will begin a series of free lectures Wednesday at 3:30 p.m. at the church on the "Higher Thought in Health and Healing."

W. Lambourn, James A. Cook of Los Angeles, Charles H. Wolfe, Harry Klentes and G. R. Franklin of Pasadena are at the Glenmore.

Misses Julia and Anita Carter, daughters of N. C. Carter of Carterhia, are visiting their sister here, Mrs. W. H. Mead, on Fiddlers' Row.

C. E. Huber, A. J. Carey, J. J. Travers, Jr., and T. T. Stewart are Los Angeles people who registered at the Grand View yesterday.

C. M. Morgan and J. W. Searls of Los Angeles, W. J. Kingsbury of Tempe, Ariz., are at the Island Villa.

Mrs. C. N. Howard of Memphis found Catalina so attractive that she has returned for another short stay.

Paul F. Carpenter, who spent some time here last winter, is again visiting the island.

Mrs. F. F. Short, Miss Edna and Claude Short are at the Glenmore.

Mrs. W. B. Mathews is in camp on Marilla avenue.

Use Swanfeldt tents at Coronado Tent City and Avalon.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly; state clearly. The space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea.]

Plain Talk and Sound Ideas.

SANTA MONICA, Aug. 5.—[To the Editor of The Times:] And now comes the man Shaffer hunting a political party to affiliate with. Yes, the best thing that can happen to the Republican party is for this man Shaffer and all his following to leave it. The proper place for anarchists, traitors, destructionists and the disturbers of the country's industries is the copperhead Democratic party, with the mischief-making San Francisco Examiner as their official organ—d——n them all! And now comes the Gray-Shade disturbers, saying that a non-union man cannot work after August 15 in Los Angeles. At the time of the A.R.U. strike in Indianapolis, the G.A.R. men met in their post hall, enrolled and went in a body to the Governor and offered themselves to do duty in case of riot. These veterans intended to load with ball cartridge and aim low, if called on to shoot. There was too much blood spilled to save the country in 1861 to 1865 to turn things over to a lot of damned destructionists at this late day. What are the Mayor, Chief of Police and Sheriff going to do on the 15th of August?

Attention, G.A.R. men!

A VETERAN.

BOUND FOR GOD'S COUNTRY.

AUSTIN (Tex.) Aug. 1, 1901.

To The Times-Mirror Company—Gentlemen: The Sunday Times received up to date. I never read a better newspaper, and judging your city and country by The Times, I should think Southern California a very good place to live in. I am going to try it anyhow next winter (D. V.) . . .

Yours truly,

WALTER WRIGHTAM.

P.S.—I think if the San Diego real estate man was to try Dr. Miles's Nervine it might help him. He seems nervous.

THE HAPPY HEATHEN.

Just now the happy heathen strolls,
  In distant tropic lands,
Close by a tepid surf that rolls
  On superheated sands.

He dons no coat nor gorgeous gown,
  In deference to the style;
He sometimes wears a heavy frown
  And sometimes wears a smile.

O happy heathen. When our clan
  By heat is sore distressed.
You sneer and vow the shirtwaist man
  Is sadly overdressed.

—[Washington Star.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Southern California Railway, La Grande Station, Foot of Second Street.

California [illegible]—Leave [illegible] p.m. Monday and Thursday. Arrive [illegible] a.m. Tuesday and Friday.
Overland Express.—Leave 7:35 p.m. daily. Arrive [illegible] a.m. daily.
Eastern Express—Leave 7:00 a.m. daily. Arrive 7:00 a.m. daily.
San Bernardino, via Pasadena—Leave for, 7:00 a.m., 9:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m., [illegible] p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:00 a.m., [illegible] a.m., 10:00 a.m., 5:30 p.m.
San Bernardino, via Orange—Leave for, [illegible] a.m., 5:30 p.m. Arrive from, [illegible] a.m., 5:35 p.m.
Redlands, via Pasadena—Leave for, [illegible] a.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, [illegible] a.m., 5:30 p.m.
Redlands, via Orange—Leave for, [illegible] a.m. Arrive 10:45 a.m., 5:35 p.m.
Riverside, via Pasadena—Leave for, [illegible] Arrive from, 10:00 a.m., [illegible] p.m.
Riverside, via Orange—Leave for, [illegible] a.m., 5:35 p.m. Arrive from, [illegible] a.m.
Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa—Leave for, 7:00 a.m., 9:30 a.m., [illegible] a.m., [illegible] p.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:15 p.m. Arrive from, 7:30 a.m., [illegible] a.m., 10:00 a.m., 1:[illegible] p.m., [illegible] p.m.
Fullerton and Orange—Leave for, [illegible] a.m., [illegible] a.m., [illegible] p.m., 5:00 p.m. Arrive from, 8:45 a.m., [illegible] a.m., [illegible] p.m., [illegible] p.m.
Santa Ana—Leave for, [illegible] a.m., [illegible] p.m., 5:35 p.m. Arrive from, 8:45 a.m., [illegible] p.m.
San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Pasadena—Leave for, [illegible]
San Jacinto, Hemet, Elsinore and Temecula, via Orange—Leave for, [illegible] a.m. Arrive from, [illegible] a.m.
Escondido—Leave for, [illegible] p.m. Arrive from, [illegible] p.m.
Fallbrook—Leave for, [illegible] a.m. Arrive from, [illegible] p.m.
San Diego and Coronado Beach—Leave for, 8:45 a.m., [illegible] p.m. Arrive from, [illegible] p.m., 5:35 p.m.
Redondo Beach—Leave Los Angeles, [illegible] street, [illegible] a.m., [illegible] a.m., [illegible] p.m., [illegible] p.m., [illegible] p.m. Arrive Los Angeles, [illegible] street, [illegible] a.m., [illegible] a.m., [illegible] p.m., [illegible] p.m.
Kite-Shaped Track—Leave, [illegible] a.m. Arrive 5:35 p.m.
* Daily except Sunday; w, Wednesday only; s, Sunday only; p, Pasadena only; o, Orange only; ** Monday and Thursday; d, Tuesday and Friday. All other trains daily.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—La Tosca.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

THE TIMES AT THE BEACHES.

Patrons of The Times desiring the paper delivered to them at any of the beaches may leave the necessary order at The Times office, or with any of the following-named agents:

A. E. Jackson, Santa Monica, 236 Third street.

Mrs. Thacker, Ocean Park, corner Hill and Second streets.

F. J. Schinnerer, Long Beach, Bank Building.

F. W. Clark, Catalina.

S. R. Commander, foot of wharf, Redondo.

Mrs. D. Samples, postoffice, Terminal Island.

Bauts & Krohn, Sixth and Beacon streets, San Pedro.

Arrangements have been made for special summer delivery of The Times at all resorts, and patrons will confer a favor by reporting any irregular or unsatisfactory service.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Thrown from His Wheel.

Edgar Hagebert, who lives at No. 758 Michigan avenue, was thrown from his wheel at Sixth and Main streets yesterday morning and severely bruised.

Fell from a Tree.

Park Rhodes fell from a tree at No. 264 East Thirty-second street yesterday afternoon, and during his fall struck a rusty nail which had been driven into the tree.

Shortridge's Visit.

Hon. Samuel M. Shortridge of San Francisco was in town last evening, and was closeted with C. W. Pendleton and other political friends.

Bankrupt Engineer.

F. D. Lanterman, a civil engineer of Los Angeles, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His assets amount to $375, and his liabilities to $2636.

Nearly a Broken Arm.

S. Stoll of the Stoll & Thayer Book Company was trying to find a cool spot in Santa Monica Cañon one day last week when he fell from a rocky cliff, tearing the muscles in his left arm.

Lamp Exploded.

The residence of Mark Bunk, No. 757 Mohler street, was damaged to the amount of about $75 yesterday morning. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. It was extinguished with a garden hose before the arrival of the firemen.

Fell Too Hard.

H. H. Strain applied at the Receiving Hospital yesterday morning for treatment for a badly-bruised right shoulder. The injury was received in a peculiar manner. With some friends he was at Santa Monica, and in a spirit of fun he decided to show his friends how a woman fainted. The fall was a decided success.

Going to Detroit.

Supreme Secretary E. A. Beck of the Fraternal Brotherhood will leave for Detroit, Mich., about the 20th, to attend the annual meeting of the National Fraternal Congress, which convenes in that city on the 26th. He will be joined there by Supreme Medical Director Dr. W. W. Hitchcock, who is at present on a trip to Alaska.

Fell Twenty Feet.

Rafael Gomez, a laborer who lives at No. 703 East Main street, while assisting in making repairs on a building near the corner of Third and Main streets yesterday morning, slipped and fell a distance of twenty feet. His foot turned under him, and he sustained a sprain of the right ankle. He will be confined to his bed for several weeks.

The Beast's Summersault.

Poll Blades, as Artemus Ward remarked of the kangaroo, is "an amoosin' cuss." He has turned a back somersault as his latest antic. Two week ago he was snorting in behalf of strikers and trusts makers, and now he is denouncing Gray. He even taken a whack at Jim Gray. Having let the evil demon out of the box, poor Poll is scared of the critter!

Civil Service "Exam."

A special civil-service examination for the positions of clerk and carrier in the postoffice will be held in this city September 4. Applications may be obtained from, and must be on file with the secretary of the postal board, room 21, postoffice, before the hour of closing business August 22. This examination is for the purpose of establishing an eligible list at the Los Angeles office, the mail clerk list being entirely exhausted.

Stung by Bees.

H. M. Packer was treated at the Receiving Hospital yesterday for a score or more of bee stings on the left arm. He is a gardener employed on Figueroa street. While at work in the yard he got too near the beehives that the bees resented the intrusion, and a small swarm of them went after him. They succeeded in running him away, for most of them alighted on his bare arm, where his shirt was rolled up, and every one left its mark.

An Honest Newsboy.

While crossing First street at Spring last evening an elderly lady dropped her purse, which was picked up by a newsboy, who ran after and restored the property to her. She did not know she had dropped it, but so grateful was she that she handed the urchin $2. Then she walked to where the policeman was standing at the crossing and told him of the case, pointing out the boy. She told the officer that the purse contained $90. The newsboy was so delighted at receiving the money that he gave all his papers to another boy, and at once started home.

Novel Pillow Scheme.

A pleasant gathering of the members and friends of the First Lutheran Church was held last night at the home of Mrs. Eicholtz, on Hope street, when Rev. Herbert J. Weaver, the pastor, was presented with a handsomely-embroidered satin sofa pillow. The fringe on the pillow was made up of 250 red, black and yellow satin ribbons, each containing the name of the donor, who paid for the privilege of having his name written thereon. The scheme yielded a handsome sum, to be placed to the credit of the pipe-organ fund.

Shot Through the Foot.

Arthur William, aged 12, and another small boy, were hunting ground squirrels along the line of the Santa Monica electric road a short distance from the Harvard Military School, yesterday morning, with a cheap 22-caliber rifle. While Williams was carrying the gun cocked, he accidentally touched the trigger, and the rifle was discharged, the bullet passing through his left foot. His screams attracted the attention of some men who were working in a field near by, and they conveyed him to his home on New Hampshire avenue in a buggy.

Bad Boys Caught.

For a long time the people in the vicinity of Third and State streets have been complaining to the police of the conduct of a crowd of boys who congregated there almost every night, and remained until long after midnight. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Patrolman Dyke came upon the youngsters, two of whom were fighting. He succeeded in capturing Oscar Waldick and Frank Walker, and sent them to the Police Station. Yesterday afternoon he caught Ernest Frank at Hollenbeck Park and locked him up. The officer says that Frank has been practically abandoned by his father, who was unable to control him. The boy has not been at home for weeks, so he says. An effort will be made to have him placed where he will not be able to roam the streets at all hours of the night.

BREVITIES.

"Romanizing Tendencies in the Episcopal Church," by the Rev. Dr. George Thomas Dowling, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Los Angeles. Those desiring copies of this discourse for circulation will be supplied by the vestry of Christ Church at wholesale price; twenty for $1, postage prepaid. Money must be sent with order. Address George W. Parsons, 197 S. Broadway.

Send donations of cast-off clothing, furniture or food supplies to the Good Samaritan department of the Bethlehem Institutional Church, Vignes and Ducommun street, or telephone John 28, and wagon will call. Office hours during summer months 11 to 12 daily.

For sale or rent. Two up-to-date cottages; all conveniences; one five-room and one six-room. See adv. under "Suburban Property," in last Sunday's Times. Goodwin & Byrnon, Hollywood, or G. W. Hoover, 1003 Westlake avenue, city.

Summer clearance sale of Indian baskets and blankets, Mexican drawn-work and carved leather, at Campbell's Curio Store, 325 S. Spring st.

Something entirely new in the way of a floor paint. Easy to apply, quick to dry, and durable. Room 537, Douglas building.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains see "Time Card" in today's Times.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Company for Mrs. W. J. Bayley, Ed Mace, Dan Conklin, Nicoli Anderson, Prof. H. L. Cory, A. H. Preble, Mrs. Emma Long, D. Irvin, M. D. Roachford, M. H. Merrill and S. Atthern.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Thomas C. de Lisle, aged 38, a native of Ireland, and Emma R. Sutter, aged 30, a native of Michigan; both resident of Los Angeles.

Peter Skimmer, aged 30, a native of Canada, and Ida M. Rose, aged 23, a native of Illinois; both residents of Los Angeles.

E. C. Wygal, aged 26, a native of Illinois and a resident of Redondo, and Carrie Bergquist, aged 29, a native of Sweden and a resident of Los Angeles.

Fred Baumgartner, aged 44, a native of Germany, and Annie Winstle, aged 39, a native of Germany; both residents of Los Angeles.

Charles M. Sackett, aged 26, a native of Michigan, and Minnie L. Maloney, aged 25, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Guiseppe Gilardi, aged 27, a native of Switzerland, and Santina Walter, aged 26, a native of Switzerland; both residents of San Luis Obispo.

Charles Walter, aged 29, a native of Switzerland, and Maria Lesnini, aged 18, a native of Switzerland; both residents of San Luis Obispo.

William Wendelborn, aged 25, a native of Iowa, and Ida Ramsey, aged 19, a native of Kansas; both residents of San Bernardino.

William H. Spaulding, aged 27, a native of Wisconsin and a resident of Pomona, and Sara McFadden, aged 27, a native of Illinois and a resident of Whittier.

Charles Currie Widney, aged 25, a native of Missouri, and Lila Amelia Harris, aged 24, a native of California; both resident of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD.

BENEDICT—To Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Benedict, a daughter.

DEATH RECORD.

CALL—In this city, August 4, Mrs. Mary A. Call, daughter-in-law of Grandma Call, a native of Ohio, aged 56 years.
Funeral Tuesday morning, August 6, at 10 o'clock, from the parlors of Booth & Boylson, No. 559 South Broadway. Friends invited.

DITNER—Sunday, August 4, Miss Matildah Ditner, beloved daughter of Mrs. Minnie Ditner, and sister of Miss L. M. Potang, of No. 1304 South Broadway.
Funeral services from Peck & Chase's funeral parlors, 2 p.m., Tuesday. Friends invited.

FORTER—At Duarte, Cal., August 5, 1901, William Edwin Porter, brother of Hon. F. J. Porter of Beaumont, Cal.; H. A. Porter of Pleasant Grove, Cal.; Mrs. William Lawrence of Denver, Colo., and Mrs. T. D. Romans of Los Angeles.
Funeral Wednesday, August 7, at Tropico, Cal.

CHANDLER—In Los Angeles, Cal., on August 4, Carmelita, wife of Col. J. G. Chandler of Los Angeles.
Funeral service at St. Paul's Pro-cathedral at 3:30 p.m., Tuesday, August 6, 1901.

DEMPSEY—Monday, August 5, at the residence of her daughter, No. 258 South Figueroa street, Mrs. Honora Dempsey, a native of Ireland, mother of Mrs. Bridget Fogarty.
Funeral notice later.

PAYNE—In this city, August 4, 1901, Marcus C. Payne, aged 13 years.
Funeral from Breese Brothers, Broadway and Sixth, at 10 a.m. today.

HAWTHORNE—At residence, No. 1101 West Thirty-first street, August 5, 1901, Hattie E. Hawthorne, aged 44 years.
Funeral will be held at parlors of Breese Brothers, August 7, at 1 p.m. Friends invited.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

CARTMEL—Daniel, late member Victoria Columbia Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., Victoria, B. C.
Funeral Wednesday, August 7, 1901, at 10 o'clock a.m., from parlors of W. H. Sutch, No. 419 South Spring street, under auspices of Pentalpha Lodge, No. 202. Members and visitors assemble at Masonic Temple, 9:15 a.m. sharp. Members Funeral Committee are ordered to attend or furnish substitutes.
SAMUEL PRAGER, President Masonic Board of Relief.
OSCAR LAWLER, Secretary.